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=> file biosis caba caplus embase japio lifesci medline scisearch uspatfull
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:08:09 ON 14 JUN 2005

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:08:09 ON 14 JUN 2005
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:08:09 ON 14 JUN 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> E lin henry c/au
E1            1     LIN HENKEL/AU
E2           88     LIN HENRY/AU
E3          216 --> LIN HENRY C/AU
E4            2     LIN HENRY C H/AU
E5            2     LIN HENRY H/AU
E6           62     LIN HENRY J/AU
E7            1     LIN HENY/AU
E8            4     LIN HENY W/AU
E9            1     LIN HENYAO/AU
E10           3     LIN HEPING/AU
E11           2     LIN HEQING/AU
E12           5     LIN HER H/AU

=> s e3 and YY
L1           26 "LIN HENRY C"/AU AND YY

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           14 DUP REM L1 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 14 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y


L2   ANSWER 1 OF 14  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:17291  USPATFULL
TI     Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and
       satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia
IN     Lin, Henry C., Manhattan Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA     CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, Los Angeles, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 2005014693      A1   20050120
AI     US 2004-853824     A1   20040526 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-810020, filed on 26 Mar 2004, PENDING
       Division of Ser. No. US 2001-837797, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374142, filed on 11 Aug 1999,
       PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374143, filed on 11 Aug
       1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6562629 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
```

2000-546119, filed on 10 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420046, filed on 18 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-359583, filed on 22 Jul 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-832307, filed on 3 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977175 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-442843, filed on 17 May 1995, ABANDONED

PRAI WO 2001-US11238 20010407
WO 2000-US22168 20000811
WO 2000-US22030 20000811

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PAUL G. LUNN, ESQ. NASTECH PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., 3450 MONTE VILLA PARKWAY, BOTHELL, WA, 98021-8906

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2697

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissolution, bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:233760 USPATFULL

TI Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia

IN **Lin, Henry C.**, Manhattan Beach, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004180834 A1 20040916

AI US 2004-810020 A1 20040326 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-837797, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-546119, filed on 10 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420046, filed on 18 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-359583, filed on 22 Jul 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-832307, filed on 3 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977175 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-442843, filed on 17 May 1995, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Intellectual Property Group, Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Suite 2800, 725 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA, 90017-5406

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2804

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissolution, bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the

proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2004:332395 CAPLUS
DN 140:400427
TI Slowing intestinal transit by PYY depends on serotonergic and opioid pathways
AU **Lin, Henry C.**; Neevel, Corynn; Chen, Jin Hai
CS Division of Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases, Department of Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 90033, USA
SO American Journal of Physiology (2004), 286(4, Pt. 1), G558-G563
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PB American Physiological Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Slowing of intestinal transit by fat is abolished by immunoneutralization of peptide **YY** (PYY), demonstrating a key role for this gut peptide. How PYY slows intestinal transit is not known. The authors tested the hypothesis that the slowing of intestinal transit by PYY may depend on an ondansetron-sensitive serotonergic pathway and a naloxone-sensitive opioid pathway. In a fistulated dog model, occluding Foley catheters were used to compartmentalize the small intestine into proximal (between fistulas) and distal (beyond midgut fistula) half of gut. Buffer (pH 7.0) was perfused into both proximal and distal gut, and PYY was delivered i.v. Ondansetron or naloxone was mixed with buffer and delivered into either the proximal or distal half of gut. Intestinal transit was measured across the proximal half of the gut. The slowing of intestinal transit by PYY was abolished when either ondansetron or naloxone was delivered into the proximal, but not the distal gut, to localize the two pathways to the efferent limb of the slowing response. In addition, 5-HT slows intestinal transit with marker recovery decreased from 76.2±3.6% (control) to 33.5±2.4% (5-HT) ($P < 0.0001$) but was reversed by naloxone delivered into the proximal gut with marker recovery increased to 79.9±7.2% ($P < 0.0005$). The authors conclude that the slowing of intestinal transit by PYY depends on serotonergic neurotransmission via an opioid pathway.
RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2004:113603 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400114948
TI Release of peptide **YY** by fat in the proximal but not distal gut depends on an atropine-sensitive cholinergic pathway.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint Author]; Taylor, Ian L.
CS Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, 8635 W. 3rd Street, No. 770W, Los Angeles, CA, 90048-1869, USA
henry.lin@cshs.org
SO Regulatory Peptides, (15 January 2004) Vol. 117, No. 1, pp. 73-76. print.
ISSN: 0167-0115 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2004
AB Peptide **YY** (PYY) is released when PYY cells in short term culture are exposed to fat suggesting that this peptide may be released by fat in the distal gut without neural stimulation. PYY is also released by fat in the proximal 1/2 of small intestine. To test the hypothesis that the release of PYY by fat in the proximal but not distal intestine may depend on an atropine-sensitive, cholinergic pathway, PYY levels were compared in four dogs equipped with duodenal and mid-intestinal fistulas when 60 mM oleate was perfused into either the proximal (between fistulas) or distal (beyond mid-intestinal fistula) 1/2 of gut at 2 ml/min for 120

min with intravenous administration of saline or atropine. We found that, when fat-was confined to the proximal 1/2 of the intestine, PYY release was reduced following intravenous atropine when compared with saline ($p < 0.01$). However, when fat was confined to the distal 1/2 of the intestine, PYY release was not affected by the intravenous atropine. We conclude that PYY release by fat in the proximal but not distal intestine depends on an atropine-sensitive, cholinergic pathway.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2003:348718 CAPLUS
DN 138:348720
TI Neurotransmission-based methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia
IN **Lin, Henry C.**
PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SO U.S., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 420,046.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6558708	B1	20030506	US 2000-546119	20000410
	CA 2220451	AA	19961121	CA 1996-2220451	19960516
	US 5977175	A	19991102	US 1997-832307	19970403
	US 2002094346	A1	20020718	US 1999-420046	19991018
	CA 2404889	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2404889	20010407
	WO 2001076631	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11238	20010407
	WO 2001076631	A3	20020321		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1274449	A2	20030115	EP 2001-924772	20010407
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2001010317	A	20030708	BR 2001-10317	20010407
	US 2002039599	A1	20020404	US 2001-837797	20010417
	US 2004180834	A1	20040916	US 2004-810020	20040326
	US 2005014693	A1	20050120	US 2004-853824	20040526
PRAI	US 1995-442843	B1	19950517		
	US 1997-832307	A1	19970403		
	US 1999-359583	B2	19990722		
	US 1999-420046	A2	19991018		
	US 1999-374142	A2	19990811		
	US 1999-374143	A2	19990811		
	US 2000-546119	A	20000410		
	WO 2000-US22030	A	20000811		
	WO 2000-US22168	A	20000811		
	WO 2001-US11238	W	20010407		
	US 2001-837797	A3	20010417		
	US 2004-810020	A1	20040326		

AB A method is disclosed for manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissoln., bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and

replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

RE.CNT 198 THERE ARE 198 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 2004:107515 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400111233
TI Slowing of intestinal transit by fat or peptide **YY** depends on beta-adrenergic pathway.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint Author]; Neevel, Corynn; Chen, Peng-Sheng; Suh, Gina; Chen, Jin Hai
CS Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, 8635 W. 3rd St., No. 770W, Los Angeles, CA, 90048, USA
henry.lin@cshs.org
SO American Journal of Physiology, (December 2003) Vol. 285, No. 6 Part 1, pp. G1310-G1316. print.
ISSN: 0002-9513 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2004
AB Although the enteric reflex pathway triggered by volume distension is known to depend on an adrenergic nerve, it is not known whether the slowing of intestinal transit by fat or peptide **YY** (PYY) also depends on an adrenergic pathway. The aim of this study was to test the hypotheses that the slowing of transit by fat or PYY may depend on a beta-adrenergic pathway, and this adrenergic pathway may act via the serotonergic and opioid pathways previously observed for the slowing of transit by fat. Eighteen dogs were equipped with duodenal and midgut fistulas. The small intestine was compartmentalized into the proximal and distal half of gut. The role of adrenergic, serotonergic, and opioid pathways was then tested in the slowing of intestinal transit by fat, PYY, and norepinephrine. Intestinal transit results were compared as the cumulative percent marker of recovery over 30 min. We found that the slowing of transit by fat, PYY, or norepinephrine was reversed by propranolol. In addition, the slowing effect of fat was reversed by metoprolol (beta1-adrenoreceptor antagonist) but not phentolamine (alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonist). Furthermore, norepinephrine-induced slowing of transit was reversed by ondansetron (5-HT3 receptor antagonist) or naloxone (opioid receptor antagonist). Extending these physiological results, we also found by immunohistochemistry that beta1-adrenoreceptors are expressed by neurons of the intrinsic plexuses of the small intestine. We conclude that the slowing of intestinal transit by fat or PYY depends on a beta-adrenergic pathway and that this adrenergic pathway acts on serotonergic and opioid pathways.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 5
AN 2003:398134 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300398134
TI Cholecystokinin and peptide **YY** are released by fat in either proximal or distal small intestine in dogs.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint Author]; Chey, William Y.
CS Department of Medicine, Burns and Allen Research Institute, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, 8635 W. 3rd Street, No. 770 W, Los Angeles, CA, 90048, USA
henry.lin@cshs.org
SO Regulatory Peptides, (15 July 2003) Vol. 114, No. 2-3, pp. 131-135. print.
ISSN: 0167-0115 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 27 Aug 2003
AB We tested the hypothesis that the release of cholecystokinin (CCK) and peptide **YY** (PYY) may be independent of the region of the small intestine exposed to fat. In five dogs equipped with duodenal and midgut

fistulas, the small intestine was compartmentalized so that fat was confined to either the proximal or distal one-half of the gut. Plasma CCK and PYY levels were measured by radioimmunoassay and compared by the square root of the area under the curve (sqrt AUC), representing the plasma peptide concentration over time. CCK was released similarly whether fat was delivered into the proximal (69.9 +- 4.7 pM) or distal (71.0 +- 5.5 pM) gut, but significantly more CCK (88.9 +- 5.6 pM; $p < 0.05$) was released when both the proximal and distal gut were perfused simultaneously with fat. PYY was released similarly whether fat was delivered into the proximal (34.9 +- 2.6 pM) or distal (40.0 +- 1.2 pM) gut or both (38.6 +- 2.2 pM). We conclude that CCK and PYY are released by fat in either the proximal or distal one-half of the small intestine.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
AN 2002:256747 CAPLUS
DN 136:257266
TI Methods of diagnosing and treating small intestinal bacterial overgrowth and related conditions
IN **Lin, Henry C.**; Pimentel, Mark
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 53 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 374,142.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002039599	A1	20020404	US 2001-837797	20010417
	CA 2220451	AA	19961121	CA 1996-2220451	19960516
	US 5977175	A	19991102	US 1997-832307	19970403
	US 6861053	B1	20050301	US 1999-374142	19990811
	US 2002094346	A1	20020718	US 1999-420046	19991018
	US 6558708	B1	20030506	US 2000-546119	20000410
	CA 2444548	AA	20021024	CA 2002-2444548	20020416
	WO 2002083926	A2	20021024	WO 2002-US12034	20020416
	WO 2002083926	A3	20030515		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1385476	A2	20040204	EP 2002-725704	20020416
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2005509588	T2	20050414	JP 2002-582263	20020416
	US 2004180834	A1	20040916	US 2004-810020	20040326
	US 2005014693	A1	20050120	US 2004-853824	20040526
	US 2005008652	A1	20050113	US 2004-915193	20040810
PRAI	US 1995-442843	B1	19950517		
	US 1997-832307	A1	19970403		
	US 1999-359583	B2	19990722		
	US 1999-374142	A2	19990811		
	US 1999-420046	A2	19991018		
	US 2000-546119	A2	20000410		
	US 1999-374143	A2	19990811		
	WO 2000-US22030	A	20000811		
	WO 2000-US22168	A	20000811		
	WO 2001-US11238	A	20010407		
	US 2001-837797	A	20010417		
	US 2002-107240	A3	20020326		
	WO 2002-US12034	W	20020416		
	US 2004-810020	A1	20040326		

AB Disclosed is a method of treating small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) or a SIBO-caused condition in a human subject. SIBO-caused

conditions include irritable bowel syndrome, fibromyalgia, chronic pelvic pain syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, impaired mentation, impaired memory, halitosis, tinnitus, sugar craving, autism, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, drug sensitivity, an autoimmune disease, and Crohn's disease. Examples are provided showing effects of antibiotics on SIBO, demonstrating the roles of peptide **YY** and the serotoninergic/adrenergic/opioid pathways in SIBO, and the effects of ondansetron, propranolol, norepinephrine and naloxone on intestinal transit. The invention thus relates to slowing upper gastrointestinal transit, thereby enhancing the digestion and/or absorption of predigested nutrients. Gastrointestinal transit-slowing compns. comprise active agents such as lipids, serotonin, serotonin agonists, serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, peptide **YY**, calcitonin gene-related peptide, adrenergic agonists and opioid agonists. Also disclosed are a method of screening for the abnormally likely presence of SIBO in a human subject and a method of detecting SIBO in a human subject. A method of determining the relative severity of SIBO or a SIBO-caused condition in a human subject, in whom small intestinal bacterial overgrowth has been detected, is also disclosed.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:762852 CAPLUS
DN 135:298792
TI Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia
IN **Lin, Henry C.**
PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001076631	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11238	20010407
	WO 2001076631	A3	20020321		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6558708	B1	20030506	US 2000-546119	20000410
	CA 2404889	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2404889	20010407
	EP 1274449	A2	20030115	EP 2001-924772	20010407
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2001010317	A	20030708	BR 2001-10317	20010407
	US 2005014693	A1	20050120	US 2004-853824	20040526
PRAI	US 2000-546119	A	20000410		
	US 1995-442843	B1	19950517		
	US 1997-832307	A1	19970403		
	US 1999-359583	B2	19990722		
	US 1999-374142	A2	19990811		
	US 1999-374143	A2	19990811		
	US 1999-420046	A2	19991018		
	WO 2000-US22030	A	20000811		
	WO 2000-US22168	A	20000811		
	WO 2001-US11238	W	20010407		
	US 2001-837797	A3	20010417		
	US 2004-810020	A1	20040326		

AB Disclosed are a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is

also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissoln., bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut. An example is give showing that Na oleate and oleic acid slow upper gut transit and reduce diarrhea in patients with rapid upper gut transit and diarrhea.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:175946 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200175946
TI Slowing of intestinal transit by PYY depends on an adrenergic pathway.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint author]; Chen, Jin Hal [Reprint author]; Hum, Susan [Reprint author]
CS Cedars-Sinai Medical Ctr, Los Angeles, CA, USA
SO Gastroenterology, (April, 2001) Vol. 120, No. 5 Supplement 1, pp. A.72. print.
Meeting Info.: 102nd Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association and Digestive Disease Week. Atlanta, Georgia, USA. May 20-23, 2001. American Gastroenterological Association; American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 6 Mar 2002

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 2001:14799 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100014799
TI Release of distal gut peptide **YY** (PYY) by fat in proximal gut depends on CCK.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint author]; Chey, William Y.; Zhao, Xiao-Tuan
CS Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, 8635 W. 3rd St., No. 770W, Los Angeles, CA, 90048-1869, USA
henry.lin@cshs.org
SO Peptides (New York), (October, 2000) Vol. 21, No. 10, pp. 1561-1563. print.
CODEN: PPTDD5. ISSN: 0196-9781.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Dec 2000
Last Updated on STN: 27 Dec 2000
AB We tested the hypothesis that the release of PYY by fat confined to the proximal small intestine is dependent on CCK. Using a multi-fistulated model, plasma PYY levels were compared in 6 dogs after 60 mM oleate was perfused into the proximal one-half of the small intestine following i.v. administration of saline or devazepide, a CCK-A antagonist. Plasma PYY increased with fat ($P < 0.05$), but plasma PYY level was lower following devazepide at 60 min and 90 min ($P < 0.05$). We conclude that CCK serves as a foregut signal linking fat in the proximal gut with the release of distal gut PYY.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:257368 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000257368
TI Slowing of intestinal transit by peptide **YY** is abolished by

luminal naloxone.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint author]; Hum, Susan [Reprint author]; Chen, Jin Hai [Reprint author]
CS Cedars-Sinai Med Ctr, Los Angeles, CA, USA
SO Gastroenterology, (April, 2000) Vol. 118, No. 4 Suppl. 2 Part 1, pp. AGA A636. print.
Meeting Info.: 101st Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association and the Digestive Disease Week. San Diego, California, USA. May 21-24, 2000. American Gastroenterological Association.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
AN 1999:189015 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900189015
TI Intestinal fat-induced inhibition of meal-stimulated gastric acid secretion depends on CCK but not peptide **YY**.
AU Zhao, Xiao-Tuan; Walsh, John H.; Wong, Helen; Wang, Lijie; **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint author]
CS Cedars-Sinai Med. Cent., 8700 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90048-1869, USA
SO American Journal of Physiology, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 276, No. 2 PART 2, pp. G550-G555. print.
CODEN: AJPHAP. ISSN: 0002-9513.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 5 May 1999
Last Updated on STN: 5 May 1999
AB Fat in small intestine decreases meal-stimulated gastric acid secretion and slows gastric emptying. CCK is a mediator of this inhibitory effect (an enterogastrone). Because intravenously administered peptide **YY** (PYY) inhibits acid secretion, endogenous PYY released by fat may also be an enterogastrone. Four dogs were equipped with gastric, duodenal, and midgut fistulas. PYY antibody (anti-PYY) at a dose of 0.5 mg/kg or CCK-A receptor antagonist (devazepide) at a dose of 0.1 mg/kg was administered alone or in combination 10 min before the proximal half of the gut was perfused with 60 mM oleate or buffer. Acid secretion and gastric emptying were measured. We found that 1) peptone-induced gastric acid secretion was inhibited by intestinal fat ($P < 0.0001$), 2) inhibition of acid secretion by intestinal fat was reversed by CCK-A receptor antagonist ($P < 0.0001$) but not by anti-PYY, and 3) slowing of gastric emptying by fat was reversed by CCK-A antagonist ($P < 0.05$) but not by anti-PYY. We concluded that inhibition of peptone meal-induced gastric acid secretion and slowing of gastric emptying by intestinal fat depended on CCK but not on circulating PYY.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 9
AN 1996:280834 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699003190
TI Fat-induced ileal brake in the dog depends on peptide **YY**.
AU **Lin, Henry C.** [Reprint author]; Zhao, Xiao-Tuan; Wang, Lijie; Wong, Helen
CS Cedars-Sinai Med. Cent., 8700 Beverly Blvd. No. 7511, Losw Angeles, CA 90048-1869, USA
SO Gastroenterology, (1996) Vol. 110, No. 5, pp. 1491-1495.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 1996
AB Background and Aims: Fat in the distal gut inhibits transit through the proximal small intestine as the ileal brake. Although the mediator of

this response is not established, peptide **YY** (PYY) has been considered the most likely peptide candidate because inhibition of intestinal motility by fat in the distal gut correlated with the release of PYY but not other distal gut peptides such as enteroglucagon or neurotensin. Although intravenous administration of PYY inhibits intestinal transit, the role of this peptide remains to be confirmed because systemic PYY may not exert its effect by the same regulatory pathway as fat-induced ileal brake. The aim of this study was to definitively test the hypothesis that PYY mediates fat-induced ileal brake using the technique of peptide immunoneutralization. Methods: In a fistulated dog model, intestinal transit during perfusion of the distal gut with 60 mmol/L oleate (ileal brake) was examined after intravenous administration of 0.5 mg/kg of PYY antibody (anti-PYY), nonspecific immunoglobulin G (control), or 0.15 mol/L NaCl. Intestinal transit result (cumulative percent recovery of 99mTc) was normalized within each animal against the transit result of the 0.15 mol/L NaCl experiment. Results: Intestinal transit accelerated with PYY immunoneutralization, increasing cumulative percent recovery from 25.9 +- 6.2 (control) to 81.2 +- 6.3 (anti-PYY). Conclusions: Fat-induced ileal brake depends on PYY.

```
=> s peptid? YY
L3        8836 PEPTID? YY

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY  21% COMPLETE FOR L3
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY  54% COMPLETE FOR L3
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY  91% COMPLETE FOR L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4         4030 DUP REM L3 (4806 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d kwic 4000

L4   ANSWER 4000 OF 4030  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation
     on STN
TI   GASTRIC EMPTYING IN MAN RESPONSE TO PEPTIDE YY AND
     NEUROPEPTIDE Y.
RN   106388-42-5 (PEPTIDE YY)
     82785-45-3 (NEUROPEPTIDE Y)
     9004-10-8 (INSULIN)
     50-99-7Q (GLUCOSE)
     58367-01-4Q (GLUCOSE)
     7440-31-5 (TIN)
     14133-76-7 (TECHNETIUM-99M)
     59763-91-6 (PANCREATIC POLYPEPTIDE)
     81858-94-8Q (PEPTIDE YY)


=> d 4000

L4   ANSWER 4000 OF 4030  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation
     on STN
AN   1985:22671  BIOSIS
DN   PREV198528022671; BR28:22671
TI   GASTRIC EMPTYING IN MAN RESPONSE TO PEPTIDE YY AND
     NEUROPEPTIDE Y.
AU   ALLEN J M [Reprint author]; ADRIAN T E; FITZPATRICK M L; YEATS J C; BLOOM
     S R
CS   ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MED SCH, HAMMERSMITH HOSP, LONDON W12 0HS, UK
SO   Digestive Diseases and Sciences, (1984) Vol. 29, No. 8 SUPPL, pp. 4S.
     Meeting Info.: 5TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES,
     ROCHESTER, MINN., USA, SEPT. 30-OCT. 3, 1984. DIG DIS SCI:
     CODEN: DDSCDJ. ISSN: 0163-2116.
DT   Conference; (Meeting)
FS   BR
LA   ENGLISH
```

=> s l4 and obesity
   5 FILES SEARCHED...
L5   571 L4 AND OBESITY

=> s l5 and (treat? obesity)
L6   99 L5 AND (TREAT? OBESITY)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 99 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2004:257347 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400257347
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior, compounds useful in such methods, and DNA encoding a hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor (Y5).
AU Gerald, Christophe P. G. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Weinshank, Richard L. [Inventor]; Walker, Mary W. [Inventor]; Branchek, Theresa [Inventor]
CS ASSIGNEE: Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation
PI US 6713265 20040330
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar 30 2004) Vol. 1280, No. 5. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html . e-file.
    ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 2004
    Last Updated on STN: 12 May 2004
AB The invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds that are selective agonists or antagonists for the Y5 receptor. One such compound has structure (I). In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA encoding a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2004:7488 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400008421
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior using compounds with afinity for the human hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor (Y5).
AU Gerald, Christophe P. G. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Weinshank, Richard L. [Inventor]; Walker, Mary W. [Inventor]; Branchek, Theresa [Inventor]
CS ASSIGNEE: Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation
PI US 6645774 20031111
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov 11 2003) Vol. 1276, No. 2. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html . e-file.
    ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Dec 2003
    Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2003
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds that are selective agonists or antagonists for the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1## In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells

comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA encoding a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:238067 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300238067
TI The gut hormone peptide YY3-36 (PYY3-36) regulates appetite in normal and overweight volunteers.
AU Batterham, R. L. [Reprint Author]; Cowley, M. A.; Herzog, H.; Cohen, M. A. [Reprint Author]; Low, M. J.; Ghatei, M. A. [Reprint Author]; Bloom, S. R. [Reprint Author]
CS Imperial College Faculty of Medicine, Du Cane Road, Hammersmith Campus, London, W12 0NN, UK
SO Clinical Science (London), (2003) Vol. 104, No. Supplement 49, pp. 1P. print.
Meeting Info.: Spring Meeting of the Medical Research Society. London, UK. February 05, 2003. Medical Research Society.
ISSN: 0143-5221 (ISSN print).
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 May 2003
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 2003

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:225563 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200225563
TI Methods of screening and preparing a composition using DNA encoding a hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor (Y5).
AU Gerald, Christophe P. G. [Inventor]; Weinshank, Richard L. [Inventor]; Walker, Mary W. [Inventor, Reprint author]; Branchek, Theresa [Inventor]
CS Elmwood Park, NJ, USA
ASSIGNEE: Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation
PI US 6316203 20011113
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 13, 2001) Vol. 1252, No. 2. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Apr 2002
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds are selective agonists or antagonists or the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1## In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:292095 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000292095
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior compounds useful in such methods and DNA encoding a hypothalmic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor Y5.
AU Gerald, Christophe P. G. [Inventor, Reprint author]; Weinshank, Richard L. [Inventor]; Walker, Mary W. [Inventor]; Branchek, Theres [Inventor]

CS Teaneck, NJ, USA
ASSIGNEE: Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation
PI US 5989920 19991123
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 23, 1999) Vol. 1228, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds that are selective agonists or antagonists for the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1## In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA encoding a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 99 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:289819 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000289819
TI DNA encoding a hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor (Y5).
AU Gerald, Christophe P. G. [Inventor, Reprint author]; Weinshank, Richard L. [Inventor]; Walker, Mary W. [Inventor]; Branchek, Theres [Inventor]
CS Teaneck, NJ, USA
ASSIGNEE: Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Paramus, NJ, USA
PI US 5968819 19991019
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 19, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 3. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds are selective agonists or antagonists or the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1## In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 99 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:52295 CAPLUS
DN 142:290509
TI Control of **obesity** through the regulation of appetite
AU Harrold, Joanne; Pinkney, Jonathan; Williams, Gareth
CS Neuroendocrine and Obesity Biology Unit, Department of Medicine, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 3GA, UK
SO Drug Discovery Today: Therapeutic Strategies (2004), 1(2), 219-225
CODEN: DDTTC6; ISSN: 1740-6773
URL: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/17406773
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal; General Review; (online computer file)
LA English

AB A review. **Obesity** is fast tightening its grip on humanity and is threatening to become one of the greatest threats to global health of the new millennium. There is a pressing need to understand the biochem. pathways that control energy homeostasis and to determine the potential to which they can be exploited in the treatment of **obesity**. This article reviews current candidate drug targets of the appetite-regulating gut-brain axis, and the extent of their exploitation as therapeutic approaches to the treatment of **obesity**. Some candidates that appeared promising a few years ago, such as leptin and Neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonists, do not appear to have met expectations.
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 99 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:812197 CAPLUS
DN 128:98586
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior, compounds useful in such methods, and DNA encoding a hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor
IN Gerald, Christophe P. G.; Weinshank, Richard L.; Walker, Mary W.; Branchek, Theresa
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA; Gerald, Christophe P. G.; Weinshank, Richard L.; Walker, Mary W.; Branchek, Theresa
SO PCT Int. Appl., 272 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9746250	A1	19971211	WO 1997-US9504	19970604
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5989920	A	19991123	US 1996-668650	19960604
	AU 9732952	A1	19980105	AU 1997-32952	19970604
	EP 1007073	A1	20000614	EP 1997-928786	19970604
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6713265	B1	20040330	US 1999-194895	19990927
PRAI	US 1996-668650	A2	19960604		
	US 1997-803600	A	19970221		
	US 1994-349025	A2	19941202		
	US 1995-566096	A2	19951201		
	WO 1997-US9504	W	19970604		

AB The invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compds. that are selective agonists or antagonists for the Y5 receptor. In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid mol. encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid mol. encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid mol. which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA encoding a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor. Expression cloning isolated a novel Y-type receptor from a rat hypothalamic cDNA library, along with its pharmacol. characterization, in situ localization, and human and canine analogs. This newly cloned receptor subtype, referred to as the Y5 subtype, is linked to the "atypical Y1" feeding response. Neuropeptide Y-related peptides bound to and activated the Y5 receptor such a rank order of potency identical to

that described for the feeding response, and the Y5 receptor was neg. coupled to cAMP accumulation. Thus, various synthetic, nonpeptidyl compds. which bind to the Y5 receptor and act as antagonists, may alter the subject's consumption of food and thereby modify the subject's feeding behavior.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 99 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:446857 CAPLUS
DN 125:105864
TI Cloning of cDNA for mammalian hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/ **peptide YY** receptor, methods of modifying feeding behavior, compounds useful in such methods and their clinical applications
IN Gerald, Christophe P. G.; Walker, Mary W.; Branchek, Theresa; Weinshank, Richard L.
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 234 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9616542	A1	19960606	WO 1995-US15646	19951201
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5602024	A	19970211	US 1994-349025	19941202
	CA 2174529	AA	19960603	CA 1995-2174529	19951201
	CA 2174529	C	20030211		
	AU 9645063	A1	19960619	AU 1996-45063	19951201
	AU 713713	B2	19991209		
	EP 732875	A1	19960925	EP 1995-943642	19951201
	EP 732875	B1	20030702		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10510709	T2	19981020	JP 1995-519094	19951201
	AT 244304	E	20030715	AT 1995-943642	19951201
	PT 732875	T	20031128	PT 1995-943642	19951201
	EP 1382616	A2	20040121	EP 2003-9825	19951201
	EP 1382616	A3	20040128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	ES 2092976	T3	20040501	ES 1995-943642	19951201
	JP 2004137276	A2	20040513	JP 2003-355108	20031015
PRAI	US 1994-349025	A	19941202		
	EP 1995-943642	A3	19951201		
	JP 1996-519094	A3	19951201		
	WO 1995-US15646	W	19951201		

AB The cDNAs encoding atypical Y1 receptor, or Y5 receptor, are isolated from rat, human, and canine, and their amino acid sequences disclosed. Pharmacol. profiles of the receptors are disclosed. This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia, or anorexia. These methods involve administration of selective agonists or antagonists or the Y5 receptor. One such antagonist is structurally defined. Vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid mol. encoding a Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid mol. which encodes a Y5 receptor, and non-human transgenic animals which express DNA a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor are claimed. Diagnosis of a genetic predisposition of these diseases is also described.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 99 EMBASE
on STN
AN 2004280555 EMBASE

TI Search for **obesity** drugs: Targeting central and peripheral pathways.
AU Srivastava R.A.K.; Srivastava N.
CS R.A.K. Srivastava, Department of Metabolic Diseases, Tularik Pharmaceutical Co., 1120 Veterans Blvd., South San Francisco, CA 94080, United States
SO Current Medicinal Chemistry: Immunology, Endocrine and Metabolic Agents, (2004) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 75-90.
Refs: 182
ISSN: 1568-0134 CODEN: CMCIC8
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; General Review
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20040722
Last Updated on STN: 20040722
AB The prevalence of **obesity** has increased in alarming proportions over the past 10 years and being recognized as an epidemic. **Obesity** is now considered as a disease, and is associated with insulin resistance. This follows a wide array of pathophysiological sequelae including type 2 diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and atherosclerosis, collectively referred to as metabolic syndrome or syndrome X. The increased numbers of mortality and morbidity from **obesity**-related complications like diabetes and cardiovascular diseases have raised serious concern. Despite the growing understanding of biologic pathways underlying feeding behavior and metabolic disorders leading to weight gain and eventually **obesity**, a proportional success has not been achieved in terms of drug discovery to combat the **obesity** epidemic. Several approaches like appetite control, inhibition of dietary fat absorption, insulin and leptin revival, inhibition of fat synthesis, and increased fat mobilization and burning, have been known to develop therapies to **treat obesity**. These biologic pathways are carried out by a number of players in a tissue-specific manner. Recent studies using knockouts and transgenics have further identified and validated several molecular targets directly involved in the pathogenesis of **obesity**. However, despite the plethora of research data in the **obesity** arena and validated biologic targets, a blockbuster drug is yet to hit the market. This review discusses the importance of major tissues and proteins in the pathogenesis of **obesity**, and ways to combat **obesity** by modulating these players. .COPYRGT. 2004 Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 99 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2005 CSA on STN
AN 2000:103680 LIFESCI
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior compounds useful in such methods and DNA encoding a hypothalmic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor Y5
AU Gerald, C.; Weinshank, R.; Walker, M.; Branchek, T.
CS Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation
SO (19991123) . US Patent: 5989920; US CLASS: 436/501; 436/503; 435/7.2; 435/7.21..
DT Patent
FS W3
LA English
SL English
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds that are selective agonists or antagonists for the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1## In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic

acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA encoding a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 99 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2004462633 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15324799
TI When enough is too much: new strategies to **treat obesity**

AU McCarthy Alice Aalice@alicemccarthy.com
SO Chemistry & biology, (2004 Aug) 11 (8) 1025-6.
Journal code: 9500160. ISSN: 1074-5521.
CY England: United Kingdom
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EM 200502
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Entered Medline: 20050214

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:145334 USPATFULL
TI Intestinal sleeve
IN Meade, John C., Mendon, MA, UNITED STATES
Levine, Andy H., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Melanson, David A., Hudson, NH, UNITED STATES
Cvinar, John F., Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES
PA GI Dynamics, Inc., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005125075 A1 20050609
AI US 2004-858851 A1 20040601 (10)
PRAI US 2003-528084P 20031209 (60)
US 2004-544527P 20040213 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1809
AB Method and apparatus for limiting absorption of food products in specific parts of the digestive system is presented. A gastrointestinal implant device is anchored in the duodenum and extends beyond the ligament of Treitz. All food exiting the stomach is funneled through the device. The gastrointestinal device includes an anchor for attaching the device to the duodenum and an unsupported flexible sleeve to limit absorption of nutrients in the duodenum. The anchor can include a stent and/or a wave anchor and is collapsible for catheter-based delivery and removal.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:107237 USPATFULL
TI Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components
IN Bridon, Dominique P., Outremont, CANADA
Ezrin, Alan M., Moraga, CA, UNITED STATES
Milner, Peter G., Los Altos Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Holmes, Darren L., Montreal, CANADA
Thibaudeau, Karen, Montreal, CANADA
PA Conjuchem, Inc., Montreal, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6887470 B1 20050503
AI US 2000-657276 20000907 (9)
PRAI US 1999-159783P 19991015 (60)
US 1999-153406P 19990910 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weber, Jon; Assistant Examiner: Snedden, Sheridan
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5136
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for protecting a peptide from peptidase activity in vivo, the peptide being composed of between 2 and 50 amino acids and having a C-terminus and an N-terminus and a C-terminus amino acid and an N-terminus amino acid is described. In the first step of the method, the peptide is modified by attaching a reactive group to the C-terminus amino acid, to the N-terminus amino acid, or to an amino acid located between the N-terminus and the C-terminus, such that the modified peptide is capable of forming a covalent bond in vivo with a reactive functionality on a blood component. In the next step, a covalent bond is formed between the reactive group and a reactive functionality on a blood component to form a peptide-blood component conjugate, thereby protecting said peptide from peptidase activity. The final step of the method involves the analyzing of the stability of the peptide-blood component conjugate to assess the protection of the peptide from peptidase activity.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:100004 USPATFULL
TI Anti-**obesity** devices
IN Levine, Andy H., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Melanson, Davld A., Hudson, NH, UNITED STATES
Meade, John C., Mendon, MA, UNITED STATES
PA GI Dynamics, Inc., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005085923 A1 20050421
AI US 2003-726011 A1 20031202 (10)
PRAI US 2003-512145P 20031017 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 56 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1801
AB Method and apparatus for limiting absorption of food products in specific parts of the digestive system is presented. A gastrointestinal implant device is anchored in the stomach and extends beyond the ligament of Treitz. All food exiting the stomach is funneled through the device. The gastrointestinal device includes an anchor for anchoring the device to the stomach and a flexible sleeve to limit absorption of nutrients in the duodenum. The anchor is collapsible for endoscopic delivery and removal.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:63530 USPATFULL
TI Albumin fusion proteins
IN Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005054570 A1 20050310
AI US 2004-775180 A1 20040211 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US40892, filed on 23 Dec 2002, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-341811P 20011221 (60)
US 2002-360000P 20020228 (60)
US 2002-378950P 20020510 (60)
US 2002-398008P 20020724 (60)
US 2002-411355P 20020918 (60)
US 2002-414984P 20021002 (60)
US 2002-417611P 20021011 (60)
US 2002-420246P 20021023 (60)
US 2002-423623P 20021105 (60)
US 2002-350358P 20020124 (60)

US 2002-359370P 20020226 (60)
US 2002-367500P 20020327 (60)
US 2002-402131P 20020809 (60)
US 2002-402708P 20020813 (60)
US 2002-370227P 20020408 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 20949
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating or preventing diseases, disorders or conditions related to diabetes mellitus using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:57267 USPATFULL
TI Treatments which elevate functional glycosylated leptin trasnport factor, for controlling weight and **obesity**
IN Qian, Hao, St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
Gingerich, Ronald, St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
PA Ronald Gingerich (U.S. individual)
PI US 2005049184 A1 20050303
AI US 2004-938049 A1 20040910 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-922450, filed on 4 Aug 2001, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-222813P 20000804 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SENNIGER POWERS LEAVITT AND ROEDEL, ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE, 16TH FLOOR, ST LOUIS, MO, 63102
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1339
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compounds for **treating obesity** and inducing weight loss use a functional, glycosylated leptin transport factor (LTF) polypeptide, referred to as fn/glyLTF. An unstable defective version of the LTF protein, referred to herein as def/LTF, is present in freshly-drawn blood from obese animals or people; it is degraded rapidly in circulating blood. In people with normal body weight, fn/glyLTF stabilizes and protects leptin, a hormone with powerful effects on fat metabolism and body mass. LTF apparently is the same protein previously recognized as a soluble truncated fragment of the **obesity** receptor (Ob-R) protein, referred to in the prior art as Ob-Re, or sOb-R. In humans with normal body weight, fn/glyLYF has a weight of about 145 kD, compared to a polypeptide-only weight of about 93 kD. defLTF has a substantially lower molecular weight, and tests using deglycosylating enzymes indicate that it is not glycosylated to the same level as fn/glyLTF. Treatment methods include: (1) elevating concentrations of fn/glyLTF in circulating blood, by means such as intravenous injection or sustained-release implants, or by gene therapy; (2) suppressing enzymatic deglycosylation in circulating blood, such as by extracorporeal removal of deglycosylating enzymes; and, (3) providing "surrogate" forms of fn/glyLTF. Diagnostic kits are also disclosed, for measuring both fn/glyLTF and def/LTF in animals and people suffering from **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44749 USPATFULL
TI Controlled vagal blockage therapy
IN Knudson, Mark B., Shoreview, MN, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Richard R., Arden Hills, MN, UNITED STATES
Tweden, Katherine S., Mahtomedi, MN, UNITED STATES
Conrad, Timothy R., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
PA EnteroMedics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005038484 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-881045 A1 20040630 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674324, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674330, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-675818, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-752940, filed on 6 Jan 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-752944, filed on 6 Jan 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-358093, filed on 3 Feb 2003, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN, 55402-0903
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1004
AB A method for treating at least one of a plurality of disorders characterized at least in part by vagal activity includes positioning an electrode around a body organ innervated by the vagus. An electrical signal is applied to the electrode to modulate vagal activity. The electrical signal is applied at a frequency selected for the signal to create a neural conduction block to the vagus with the neural conduction block selected to at least partially block nerve impulses on the vagus. The application of the electrical signal is discontinued. The application of the signal and the discontinuing of the signal are repeated with durations of the discontinuing and the application selected to treat the disorder.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44681 USPATFULL
TI Method and apparatus for the treatment of **obesity**
IN Rohr, William L., Palm Beach Gardens, FL, UNITED STATES
Freeman, Lynetta, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
Beaupre, Jean Michael, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
McKenna, Robert H., Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
Warren, Alison, Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sox, Thomas E., Ambler, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005038415 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-890304 A1 20040712 (10)
PRAI US 2003-492848P 20030806 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Stephen R. Albainy-Jenei, Frost Brown Todd LLC, 2200 PNC Center, 201 East Fifth Street, Cincinnati, OH, 45202
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1544
AB The present invention includes methods and materials for manipulating the sense of satiety developed from the gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal, whether the substance be a food or drug compound. The method involves administering a therapeutically effective amount, by a direct delivery route, of a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprising nutrients and pharmacological agents to the mammal's gastrointestinal tract. The present system is designed to maximize satiety feedback from normal intestinal sensors by small amounts of nutrients or nutrient derivatives, in essence, to "fool" body sensors that are not usually in contact with nutrients unless very large amounts are ingested.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44367 USPATFULL
TI Substituted urea neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Greenlee, William J., Teaneck, NJ, UNITED STATES
Huang, Ying, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kelly, Joseph M., Parlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
McCombie, Stuart W., Caldwell, NJ, UNITED STATES
Stamford, Andrew, Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005038100 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-933016 A1 20040901 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-96390, filed on 12 Mar 2002, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-950908, filed on 12 Sep 2001, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2000-232255P 20000914 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2626
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel class of compounds such as antagonists of the neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor, methods of making such compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing one or more such compounds, methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compounds, and methods of treatment, prevention or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44249 USPATFULL
TI Substituted indole-O-glucosides
IN Beavers, Mary Pat, New Hope, PA, UNITED STATES
Patel, Mona, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rybczynski, Philip, Branchburg, NJ, UNITED STATES
Urbanski, Maud, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoyan, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005037981 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-903233 A1 20040730 (10)
PRAI US 2004-579758P 20040615 (60)
US 2003-519155P 20031112 (60)
US 2003-491523P 20030801 (60)
US 2003-491534P 20030801 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2618
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substituted indole-O-glucosides, compositions containing them, and methods of using them, for example for the treatment of diabetes and Syndrome X are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44248 USPATFULL
TI Substituted fused heterocyclic C-glycosides
IN Rybczynski, Philip, Branchburg, NJ, UNITED STATES
Urbanski, Maud, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoyan, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005037980 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-903136 A1 20040730 (10)
PRAI US 2004-579730P 20040615 (60)
US 2003-519210P 20031112 (60)

US 2003-491523P 20030801 (60)
US 2003-491534P 20030801 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1788
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to substituted fused heterocyclic C-glycosides, compositions containing them, and methods of using them, for example, for the treatment or prophylaxis of diabetes and Syndrome X.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:38032 USPATFULL
TI Substituted benzimidazole-, benztriazole-, and benzimidazolone-O-glucosides
IN Urbanski, Maud, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005032712 A1 20050210
AI US 2004-903234 A1 20040730 (10)
PRAI US 2004-579792P 20040615 (60)
US 2003-519209P 20031112 (60)
US 2003-491523P 20030801 (60)
US 2003-491534P 20030801 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2008
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to to substituted benzimidazole-O-glucosides, benztriazole-O-glucosides, and benzimidazolone-O-glucosides, compositions containing them, and methods of using them, for example, for the treatment or prophylaxis of diabetes and Syndrome X.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:38031 USPATFULL
TI Substituted indazole-O-glucosides
IN Patel, Mona, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rybczynski, Philip J., Branchburg, NJ, UNITED STATES
Urbanski, Maud, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Xiaoyan, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005032711 A1 20050210
AI US 2004-903034 A1 20040730 (10)
PRAI US 2004-579722P 20040615 (60)
US 2003-519381P 20031112 (60)
US 2003-491523P 20030801 (60)
US 2003-491534P 20030801 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2080
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substituted indazole-O-glucosides, compositions containing them, and methods of using them, for example for the treatment of diabetes and Syndrome X are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:26387 USPATFULL

TI Neuropeptide-Y ligands
IN Hong, Yufeng, San Diego, CA, United States
Gregor, Vlad Edward, Del Mar, CA, United States
Ling, Anthony Lai, San Diego, CA, United States
Tompkins, Eileen Valenzuela, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6849733 B1 20050201
AI US 1997-916527 19970822 (8)
PRAI US 1996-25791P 19960823 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Desai, Rita; Assistant Examiner: Covington, Raymond
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Zielinski, Bryan C., Hsu, Wendy L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1074
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There are disclosed novel neuropeptide Y ligands having the general formula I ##STR1##

Wherein the symbols W, A, D, R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 are further defined in the description. Compounds of formula I are agonists and antagonists of neuropeptide Y, and are therefore useful as regulators.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:26381 USPATFULL
TI Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components
IN Bridon, Dominique P., Outremont, CANADA
Ezrin, Alan M., Moraga, CA, United States
Milner, Peter G., Los Altos Hills, CA, United States
Holmes, Darren L., Montreal, CANADA
Thibaudeau, Karen, Montreal, CANADA
PA ConjuChem, Inc., Montreal, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6849714 B1 20050201
WO 2000069900 20001123
AI US 2000-623548 20000905 (9)
WO 2000-US13576 20000517
20000905 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 1999-134406P 19990517 (60)
US 1999-153406P 19990910 (60)
US 1999-159783P 19991015 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane; Assistant Examiner: Desai, Anand
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5180
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of synthesizing a modified therapeutic peptide capable of forming a peptidase-stabilized therapeutic peptide conjugate, the peptide having between 3 and 50 amino acids, is k. In a first step of the method, a therapeutic peptide having a carboxy terminal amino acid and amino terminal amino acid is synthesized. In a second step, pairs of cysteine residues present in the therapeutic peptide are sequentially and selectively oxidized to form disulfide bridges in the therapeutic peptide. In a third step, a protecting group is attached to remaining cysteine residues that do not form disulfide bridges in the therapeutic peptide. Finally, the peptide is coupled to a reactive group capable of reacting with amino groups, hydroxyl groups or thiol groups on a blood component to form a covalent bond therewith.

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:24261 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders
IN Currie, Mark G., Sterling, MA, UNITED STATES
Mahajan-Miklos, Shalina, Needham, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005020811 A1 20050127
AI US 2004-796719 A1 20040309 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-766735, filed on 28 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-443098P 20030128 (60)
US 2003-471288P 20030515 (60)
US 2003-519460P 20031112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON PC, 225 FRANKLIN ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110
CLMN Number of Claims: 79
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3819
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention features compositions and related methods for treating IBS and other gastrointestinal disorders and conditions (e.g., gastrointestinal motility disorders, functional gastrointestinal disorders, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, Inflammatory bowel disease, functional heartburn, dyspepsia (including functional dyspepsia or nonulcer dyspepsia), gastroparesis, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction (or colonic pseudo-obstruction), and disorders and conditions associated with constipation, e.g., constipation associated with use of opiate pain killers, post-surgical constipation (post-operative ileus), and constipation associated with neuropathic disorders as well as other conditions and disorders using peptides and other agents that activate the guanylate cyclase C (GC-C) receptor.

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:18418 USPATFULL
TI Assessment of neurons in the arcuate nucleus to screen for agents that modify feeding behavior
IN Cowley, Michael, Portland, OR, UNITED STATES
Cone, Roger, Oregon, OR, UNITED STATES
Low, Malcolm, Lake Oswego, OR, UNITED STATES
Butler, Andrew, Baton Rouge, LA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005015820 A1 20050120
AI US 2004-489804 A1 20040316 (10)
WO 2002-US30533 20020924
PRAI US 2001-324406P 20010924 (60)
US 2002-392109P 20020628 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP, 121 SW SALMON STREET, SUITE 1600, PORTLAND, OR, 97204
CLMN Number of Claims: 81
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7054
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Screening methods of use in identifying agents that affect caloric intake, food intake, appetite, and energy expenditure are disclosed herein. These methods are used to identify agents of use in **treating obesity**, or that can be used to decrease the weight of a subject. These methods can also be used to identify agents of use in treating anorexia or cachexia and can be used to increase appetite and to increase the weight and lean body mass of a subject.

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:17291 USPATFULL
TI Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia

IN Lin, Henry C., Manhattan Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, Los Angeles, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005014693 A1 20050120
AI US 2004-853824 A1 20040526 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-810020, filed on 26 Mar 2004, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2001-837797, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374142, filed on 11 Aug 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374143, filed on 11 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6562629 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-546119, filed on 10 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420046, filed on 18 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-359583, filed on 22 Jul 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-832307, filed on 3 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977175 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-442843, filed on 17 May 1995, ABANDONED
PRAI WO 2001-US11238 20010407
WO 2000-US22168 20000811
WO 2000-US22030 20000811
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PAUL G. LUNN, ESQ. NASTECH PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., 3450 MONTE VILLA PARKWAY, BOTHELL, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2697
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissolution, bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:11613 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for delivering **peptide YY** and PYY agonists
IN Dinh, Steve, Ossining, NY, UNITED STATES
Wang, Huaizhen, Chappaqua, NY, UNITED STATES
Gomez-Orellana, M. I., New Rochelle, NY, UNITED STATES
PA Emisphere Technologies, Inc., Tarrytown, NY, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005009748 A1 20050113
AI US 2004-846954 A1 20040514 (10)
PRAI US 2003-470905P 20030514 (60)
US 2003-471114P 20030515 (60)
US 2003-506702P 20030925 (60)
US 2004-536697P 20040114 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DARBY & DARBY P.C., P. O. BOX 5257, NEW YORK, NY, 10150-5257
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1495
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a composition (e.g., a pharmaceutical composition) comprising at least one delivery agent compound and at least one of **peptide YY** (PYY) and a PYY agonist.

Preferably, the composition includes a therapeutically effective amount of **peptide YY** or the PYY agonist and the delivery agent compound. The composition of the present invention facilitates the delivery of PYY, a PYY agonist, or a mixture thereof and increases its bioavailability compared to administration without the delivery agent compound. PPY and PYY agonists possess activity as agents to reduce nutrient availability, including reduction of food intake

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:335894 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders
IN Currie, Mark G., Sterling, MA, UNITED STATES
Mahajan-Miklos, Shalina, Needham, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004266989 A1 20041230
AI US 2004-766735 A1 20040128 (10)
PRAI US 2003-443098P 20030128 (60)
US 2003-471288P 20030515 (60)
US 2003-519460P 20031112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON PC, 225 FRANKLIN ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3255
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention features compositions and related methods for treating IBS and other gastrointestinal disorders and conditions (e.g., gastrointestinal motility disorders, functional gastrointestinal disorders, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, Inflammatory bowel disease, functional heartburn, dyspepsia (including functional dyspepsia or nonulcer dyspepsia), gastroparesis, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction (or colonic pseudo-obstruction), and disorders and conditions associated with constipation, e.g., constipation associated with use of opiate pain killers, post-surgical constipation, and constipation associated with neuropathic disorders as well as other conditions and disorders using peptides and other agents that activate the guanylate cyclase C (GC--C) receptor.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:315223 USPATFULL
TI Fused bicyclic-substituted amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Ku, Yi-Yin, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Chang, Sou-Jen, Prairie View, IL, UNITED STATES
Fernando, Dilinie P., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Grieme, Timothy A., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Altenbach, Robert J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004248899 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-837162 A1 20040430 (10)
PRAI US 2003-505790P 20030925 (60)
US 2003-468610P 20030507 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROBERT DEBERARDINE, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, DEPT. 377/AP6A, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6008
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

are useful in treating conditions or disorders prevented by or ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the histamine-3 receptor ligands and methods for using such compounds and compositions.

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:286785 USPATFULL
TI Fused bicyclic-substituted amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Ku, Yi-Yin, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Chang, Sou-Jen, Prairie View, IL, UNITED STATES
Fernando, Dilinie P., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Grieme, Timothy A., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Altenbach, Robert J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004224953 A1 20041111
AI US 2003-670629 A1 20030925 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-431152, filed on 7 May 2003, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEVEN F. WEINSTOCK, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, DEPT. 377/AP6A, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6008
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3684
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

are useful in treating conditions or disorders prevented by or ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the histamine-3 receptor ligands and methods for using such compounds and compositions.

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:286784 USPATFULL
TI Fused bicyclic-substituted amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Ku, Yi-Yin, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Chang, Sou-Jen, Prairie View, IL, UNITED STATES
Fernando, Dilinie P., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Grieme, Timothy A., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Altenbach, Robert J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004224952 A1 20041111
AI US 2003-431152 A1 20030507 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEVEN F. WEINSTOCK, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, DEPT. 377/AP6A, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6008
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3694
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

are useful in treating conditions or disorders prevented by or ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the histamine-3 receptor ligands and methods for using such compounds and compositions.

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274302 USPATFULL
TI Combination of an aldosterone receptor antagonist and an anti-**obesity** agent
IN Gulve, Eric Arthur, St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
McMahon, Ellen Garwitz, St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
PA Pharmacia Corporation, St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214804 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-814870 A1 20040401 (10)
PRAI US 2003-465213P 20030425 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 87
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2832
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A combination therapy comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of an aldosterone receptor antagonist and a therapeutically-effective amount of an anti-**obesity** agent is described for treatment of circulatory disorders, including cardiovascular disorders such as hypertension, congestive heart failure, cirrhosis and ascites. Preferred anti-**obesity** agents are those compounds having high potency and bioavailability. Preferred aldosterone receptor antagonists are 20-spiroxane steroidal compounds characterized by the presence of a 9α,11α-substituted epoxy moiety.

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274270 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for enhanced mucosal delivery of Y2 receptor-binding peptides and methods for treating and preventing **obesity**
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Brandt, Gordon, Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Kleppe, Mary S., Kingston, WA, UNITED STATES
MacEvilly, Conor J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214772 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-780325 A1 20040217 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-745069, filed on 23 Dec 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-322266, filed on 17 Dec 2002, PENDING
PRAI WO 2003-US40538 20031217
US 2003-493226P 20030807 (60)
US 2003-501170P 20030908 (60)
US 2003-510785P 20031010 (60)
US 2003-517290P 20031104 (60)
US 2003-518812P 20031110 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc., 3450 Monte Villa Parkway, Bothell, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6250
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods are described comprising at least one Y2 receptor-binding peptide, such as **peptide YY**(PYY), Neuropeptide Y (NPY) or Pancreatic Peptide (PP) and one or more mucosal delivery-enhancing agents for enhanced nasal mucosal delivery of the **peptide YY**, for treating a variety of diseases and conditions in mammalian subjects, including **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:268264 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for enhanced mucosal delivery of Y2 receptor-binding peptides and methods for treating and preventing **obesity**
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Brandt, Gordon, Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Kleppe, Mary S., Kingston, WA, UNITED STATES
MacEvilly, Conor J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004209807 A1 20041021
AI US 2004-768288 A1 20040130 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-745069, filed on 23 Dec 2003, PENDING

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-322266, filed on 17 Dec 2002, PENDING
PRAI WO 2003-US40538 20031217
US 2003-493226P 20030807 (60)
US 2003-501170P 20030908 (60)
US 2003-510785P 20031010 (60)
US 2003-517290P 20031104 (60)
US 2003-518812P 20031110 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Paul G. Lunn, Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc., 3450 Monte Villa Parkway, Bothell, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6161
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods are described comprising at least one Y2 receptor-binding peptide, such as **peptide YY**(PYY), Neuropeptide Y (NPY) or Pancreatic Peptide (PP) and one or more mucosal delivery-enhancing agents for enhanced nasal mucosal delivery of the **peptide YY**, for treating a variety of diseases and conditions in mammalian subjects, including **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:261896 USPATFULL
TI Acylated piperazine derivatives as melanocortin-4 receptor agonists
IN Bakshi, Raman K., Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Guo, Liangqin, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Hong, Qingmei, Scotch Plains, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nargund, Ravi P., East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Pollard, Patrick G., Oakhurst, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sebhat, Iyassu K., New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Ujjainwalla, Feroze, Scotch Plains, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ye, Zhixiong, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004204398 A1 20041014
AI US 2004-788859 A1 20040227 (10)
PRAI US 2003-515943P 20031030 (60)
US 2003-451502P 20030303 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MERCK AND CO INC, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ, 070650907
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5606
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Certain novel N-acylated piperazine derivatives are agonists of the human melanocortin receptor(s) and, in particular, are selective agonists of the human melanocortin-4 receptor (MC-4R). They are therefore useful for the treatment, control, or prevention of diseases and disorders responsive to the activation of MC-4R, such as **obesity**, diabetes, sexual dysfunction, including erectile dysfunction and female sexual dysfunction.

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:233890 USPATFULL
TI NPY Y5 antagonist
IN Kawanishi, Yasuyuki, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Takenaka, Hideyuki, Koka-cho, JAPAN
Hanasaki, Kohji, Osaka-shi, JAPAN
Okada, Tetsuo, Sakai-shi, JAPAN
PA Shionogi & Co. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004180964 A1 20040916
AI US 2003-747359 A1 20031230 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-111981, filed on 1 May 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6699891 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-JP8197, filed on

21 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI JP 1999-336469 19991126
JP 1999-353786 19991214
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4308
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for use as an NPY Y5 receptor antagonist comprising a compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1 is lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or the like,

R.sup.2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or the like,

n is 1 or 2,

X is lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, arylene, cycloalkylene or the like,

Y is CONR.sup.7, CSNR.sup.7, NR.sup.7CO, NR.sup.7CS or the like,

Z is lower alkyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl or the like and R.sup.7 is hydrogen or lower alkyl,

prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:228076 USPATFULL
TI NPY Y5 antagonist
IN Kawanishi, Yasuyuki, Osaka, JAPAN
Takenaka, Hideyuki, Shiga, JAPAN
Hanasaki, Kohji, Osaka, JAPAN
Okada, Tetsuo, Osaka, JAPAN
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004176462 A1 20040909
AI US 2003-747034 A1 20031230 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-111981, filed on 1 May 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6699891 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-JP8197, filed on 21 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI JP 1999-336469 19991126
JP 1999-353786 19991214
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4035
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for use as an NPY Y5 receptor antagonist comprising a compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1 is lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or the like,

R.sup.2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or the like,

n is 1 or 2,

X is lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, arylene, cycloalkylene or the like,

Y is CONR.sup.7, CSNR.sup.7, NR.sup.7CO, NR.sup.7CS or the like,

Z is lower alkyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl or the like and R.sup.7 is hydrogen or lower alkyl,

prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:222315 USPATFULL
TI Intraluminal electrode apparatus and method
IN Knudson, Mark B., Shoreview, MN, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Richard R., Arden Hills, MN, UNITED STATES
Tweden, Katherine S., Mahtomedi, MN, UNITED STATES
Conrad, Timothy R., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
PA EnteroMedics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004172088 A1 20040902
AI US 2004-752940 A1 20040106 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674330, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-675818, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674324, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-358093, filed on 3 Feb 2003, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN, 55402-0903
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1538
AB At least one of a plurality of disorders of a patient associated with vagal activity innervating at least one of a plurality of organs of the patient at an innervation site are treated by positioning a neurostimulator carrier within a body lumen of the patient. An electrode disposed on the carrier is positioned at a mucosal layer of the lumen. An electrical signal is applied to the electrode to modulate vagal activity by an amount selected to treat the disorder. The signal may be a blocking or a stimulation signal.

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:216474 USPATFULL
TI Electrode band apparatus and method
IN Knudson, Mark B., Shoreview, MN, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Richard R., Arden Hills, MN, UNITED STATES
Tweden, Katherine S., Mahtomedi, MN, UNITED STATES
Conrad, Timothy R., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
PA EnteroMedics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004167583 A1 20040826
AI US 2004-752944 A1 20040106 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674330, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-675818, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-674324, filed on 29 Sep 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-358093, filed on 3 Feb 2003, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN, 55402-0903
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1543
AB At least one of a plurality of disorders of a patient characterized at least in part by vagal activity innervating at least one of a plurality of organs of the patient is treated by a method that includes positioning a neurostimulator carrier around a body organ of the patient where the organ is innervated by at least a vagal trunk. An electrode is disposed on the carrier and positioned at the vagal trunk. An electrical signal is applied to the electrode to modulate vagal activity by an

amount selected to treat the disorder. The signal may be a blocking or a stimulation signal.

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:197398 USPATFULL
TI Bicyclic-substituted amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands
IN Altenbach, Robert J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Black, Lawrence A., Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
Chang, Sou-Jen, Prairie View, IL, UNITED STATES
Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Gfesser, Gregory A., Waukegan, IL, UNITED STATES
Ku, Yi-Yin, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Liu, Huaqing, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Lukin, Kirill A., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
Nersesian, Diana L., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Pu, Yu-ming, Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Sharma, Padam N., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Bennani, Youssef L., Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES
Curtis, Michael P., Kenosha, WI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004152704 A1 20040805
AI US 2003-689735 A1 20031022 (10)
PRAI US 2002-425376P 20021112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEVEN F. WEINSTOCK, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, DEPT. 377/AP6A, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6008
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 7703
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

are useful in treating conditions or disorders prevented by or ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the histamine-3 receptor ligands, methods for using such compounds and compositions, and a process for preparing compounds within the scope of formula (1).

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:179131 USPATFULL
TI Chemical uncouplers for the treatment of **obesity**
IN Hansen, Birgit Sehested, Stenlose, DENMARK
Hansen, Thomas Kruse, Herlev, DENMARK
Tullin, Soren, Soborg, DENMARK
Colding-Jorgensen, Morten, Gentofte, DENMARK
PI US 2004138301 A1 20040715
AI US 2003-699338 A1 20031031 (10)
PRAI DK 2002-1719 20021108
DK 2003-827 20030604
DK 2003-734 20030514
US 2002-425642P 20021112 (60)
US 2003-476275P 20030605 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 100 College Road West, Princeton, NJ, 08540
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4286
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to chemical uncouplers with a broader safety window making the use of them in **treating obesity** and, consequently, in the treatment of **obesity** related diseases and conditions such as atherosclerosis, hypertension, diabetes, especially type 2 diabetes (NIDDM (non-insulin dependent diabetes

mellitus)), impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, coronary heart disease, gallbladder disease, osteoarthritis and various types of cancer such as endometrial, breast, prostate and colon cancers and the risk for premature death as well as other conditions, such as diseases and disorders, which conditions are improved by an increase in mitochondrial respiration, more attractive.

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:172615 USPATFULL
TI Microsomal Triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor
IN Bertinato, Peter, Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Maddux, Todd M., Foristell, MO, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004132779 A1 20040708
AI US 2003-742199 A1 20031219 (10)
PRAI US 2002-435378P 20021220 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2682
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides inhibitors of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) and/or apolipoprotein B (Apo B) secretion having Formula (I) which are useful for the treatment of **obesity** and related diseases, as well as prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis and its clinical sequelae, for lowering serum lipids, and in the prevention and treatment of related diseases. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds of the present invention and to methods of **treating obesity** , atherosclerosis, and related diseases and/or conditions with the compounds of the present invention, either alone or in combination with other pharmaceutical agents, including lipid-lowering agents. ##STR1##

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:159242 USPATFULL
TI NPY-5 antagonists
IN Elliott, Richard L., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004122046 A1 20040624
AI US 2003-724962 A1 20031201 (10)
PRAI US 2002-434373P 20021218 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides NPY-5 receptor antagonists having a Formula (IA) ##STR1##

Methods and pharmaceutical compositions useful for treating diseases, conditions and/or disorders modulated by the above NPY-5 receptor antagonists are also provided.

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:159234 USPATFULL
TI NPY-5 antagonists
IN Hammond, Marlys, Blue Bell, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004122038 A1 20040624
AI US 2003-725181 A1 20031201 (10)

PRAI US 2002-434374P 20021218 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2041
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides NPY-5 receptor antagonists having a Formula (I) ##STR1##

Methods and pharmaceutical compositions useful for treating diseases, conditions and/or disorders modulated by the above NPY-5 receptor antagonists are also provided.

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:133937 USPATFULL
TI New neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Stamford, Andrew W., Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Huang, Ying, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Guoqing, Li, Staten Island, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004102474 A1 20040527
AI US 2003-692559 A1 20031024 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-202239, filed on 24 Jul 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6667319
PRAI US 2001-308433P 20010726 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2786
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses compounds which, are novel receptor antagonists for NPY Y5 as well as methods for preparing such compounds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compositions comprising such NPY Y5 receptor antagonists as well as methods of using them to **treat obesity**, metabolic disorders, eating disorders such as hyperphagia, and diabetes.

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:121105 USPATFULL
TI Bicyclic-substituted amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands
IN Altenbach, Robert J., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Black, Lawrence A., Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
Chang, Sou-Jen, Prairie View, IL, UNITED STATES
Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Gfesser, Gregory A., Waukegan, IL, UNITED STATES
Ku, Yi-yin, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Liu, Huaqing, Buffalo Grove, IL, UNITED STATES
Lukin, Kirill A., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
Nersesian, Diana L., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Pu, Yu-ming, Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Sharma, Padam N., Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Bennani, Youssef L., Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004092521 A1 20040513
AI US 2002-292422 A1 20021112 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEVEN F. WEINSTOCK, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, DEPT. 377/AP6A, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6008
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4653
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

are useful in treating conditions or disorders prevented by or ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the histamine-3 receptor ligands and methods for using such compounds and compositions.

L6 ANSWER 50 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:70017 USPATFULL
TI Regulation of human galanin receptor-like g protein coupled receptor
IN Ramakrishnan, Shyam, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004053244 A1 20040318
AI US 2002-276548 A1 20021118 (10)
WO 2001-EP5569 20010516
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 76
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3079
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Reagents which regulate human galanin receptor-like GPCR and reagents which bind to human galanin receptor-like gene products can be used to regulate the effect of galanin for therapeutic purposes. Treatment of pathophysiological disorders such as eating disorders, cancer, diabetes, osteoporosis, **obesity**, pain, depression, ischemia, Alzheimer's disease, sleep disorders, migraine, anxiety, and reproductive disorders can be treated. Processes such as cognition, analgesia, sensory processing (olfactory, visual), processing or visceral information, motor coordination, modulation of dopaminergic activity, and neuroendocrine function can be modulated.

L6 ANSWER 51 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:53378 USPATFULL
TI Npyy5 antagonists
IN Kawanishi, Yasuyuki, Osaka, JAPAN
Takenaka, Hideyuki, Shiga, JAPAN
Hanasaki, Kohji, Osaka, JAPAN
Okada, Tetsuo, Sakai, JAPAN
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6699891 B1 20040302
WO 2001037826 20010531
AI US 2002-111981 20020501 (10)
WO 2000-JP8197 20001121
PRAI JP 1999-336469 19991126
JP 1999-353786 19991214
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for use as an NPY Y5 receptor antagonist comprising a compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1 is lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or the like,

R.sup.2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or the like,

n is 1 or 2,

X is lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, arylene, cycloalkylene or the like,

Y is CONR.sup.7, CSNR.sup.7, NR.sup.7CO, NR.sup.7CS or the like,

Z is lower alkyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl or the like and R.sup.7 is hydrogen or lower alkyl,

prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

L6 ANSWER 52 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:45015 USPATFULL
TI New neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Stamford, Andrew W., Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PA Schering Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004034008 A1 20040219
AI US 2003-609638 A1 20030630 (10)
PRAI US 2002-393327P 20020702 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1125
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses compounds which, are novel receptor antagonists for NPY Y5 as well as methods for preparing such compounds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compositions comprising such NPY Y5 receptor antagonists as well as methods of using them to **treat obesity**, metabolic disorders, eating disorders such as hyperphagia, and diabetes.

L6 ANSWER 53 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:7846 USPATFULL
TI Heteroaryl urea neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Stamford, Andrew, Chatham, NJ, UNITED STATES
Dong, Youhao, Keasbey, NJ, UNITED STATES
McCombie, Stuart W., Caldwell, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004006086 A1 20040108
AI US 2002-177345 A1 20020620 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-26651, filed on 18 Dec 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-257308P 20001221 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3247
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compounds represented by the structural Formula I: ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which are useful for the treatment of metabolic and eating disorders such as **obesity** and hyperphagia, and for the treatment of diabetes and associated disorders.

L6 ANSWER 54 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:294842 USPATFULL

TI Neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Stamford, Andrew W., Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Huang, Ying, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Li, Guoqing, Staten Island, NY, UNITED STATES
PA Schering Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003207860 A1 20031106
US 6667319 B2 20031223
AI US 2002-202239 A1 20020724 (10)
PRAI US 2001-308433P 20010726 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2706
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention discloses compounds which, are novel receptor antagonists for NPY Y5 as well as methods for preparing such compounds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compositions comprising such NPY Y5 receptor antagonists as well as methods of using them to **treat obesity**, metabolic disorders, eating disorders such as hyperphagia, and diabetes.

L6 ANSWER 55 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:289418 USPATFULL
TI Methods and apparatus for delivering a drug influencing appetite for treatment of eating disorders
IN Starkebaum, Warren L., Plymouth, MN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003204181 A1 20031030
AI US 2002-133251 A1 20020426 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MEDTRONIC, INC., 710 MEDTRONIC PARKWAY NE, MS-LC340, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55432-5604
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1225
AB Methods and systems for treating patients suffering from eating disorders, e.g. **obesity**, through the dispensation of a drug by an implantable infusion pump (IIP) delivering drug into the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) at a site of the intrathecal space in amounts and at times effective to suppress the patient's appetite through interaction of the drug transported through the CSF with receptors in the brain. Delivery of a programmed drug dosage is preferably by one of time-out of programmed time(s) of day, a command received from the patient, or a trigger signal developed from a sensed GI tract signal accompanying peristalsis.

L6 ANSWER 56 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:226384 USPATFULL
TI Certain alkylene diamine-substituted heterocycles
IN Horvath, Raymond F., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Tran, Jennifer N., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
De Lombaert, Stephane, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Hodgetts, Kevin J., Killingworth, CT, UNITED STATES
Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA NEUROGEN CORPORATION, BRANFORD, CT (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003158197 A1 20030821
US 6696445 B2 20040224
AI US 2002-291446 A1 20021108 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-676941, filed on 29 Sep 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6506762
PRAI US 1999-156870P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP LADAS & PARRY, 26 WEST 61ST STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 92
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5635
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention also provides a general method to whereby mono-, bi-, or tricyclic heterocycles may be modified to obtain potent antagonists at the NPY.sub.1 receptor.

The present invention provides novel, potent, non-peptidic antagonists of NPY receptors, particularly, the NPY.sub.1 receptors, designed from a selection of mono-, bi-, or tri-cyclic heterocyclic cores.

This invention relates to novel compounds, compositions, and methods for the treatment of physiological disorders associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y. The novel compounds encompassed by the present invention are those of the formula I-XV. ##STR1## ##STR2## ##STR3##

wherein

X is N or CR.sup.14; W is S, O, or NR.sup.15; Y is N or CR.sup.3; E, F, and G are each, independently, CR.sup.3 or N; I and J are each, independently, C.dbd.O, S, O, CR.sup.3R.sup.16 or NR.sup.15 when single bonded to both adjacent ring atoms, or N, or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to an adjacent ring atom;

K is N or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to L or J, or O, S, C.dbd.O, CR.sup.3R.sup.16, or NR.sup.15 when single bonded to both adjacent ring atoms, or N or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to an adjacent ring atom;

L is N or CR.sup.16 when single bonded to all atoms to which it is attached, or C (carbon) when double bonded to K;

The 6- or 7-membered ring that contains I, J, K, and L may contain from 1 to 3 double bonds, from 0 to 2 heteroatoms, and from 0 to 2 C.dbd.O groups, wherein the carbon atom of such groups are part of the ring and the oxygen atom is a substituent on the ring; Q is or NR.sup.15

Such compounds inhibit the activity of neuropeptide Y at those receptors are useful in treating physiological disorders associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y, including eating disorders, such as, for example, **obesity** and bulimia, and certain cardiovascular diseases, for example, hypertension.

L6 ANSWER 57 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:166659 USPATFULL
TI Substituted urea neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Greenlee, William J., Teaneck, NJ, UNITED STATES
Huang, Ying, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kelly, Joseph M., Parlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
McCombie, Stuart W., Caldwell, NJ, UNITED STATES
Stamford, Andrew W., Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003114517 A1 20030619
US 6894063 B2 20050517
AI US 2002-96390 A1 20020312 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-950908, filed on 12 Sep 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-232255P 20000914 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2654
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel class of compounds such as antagonists of the neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor, methods of making such compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing one or more such compounds, methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compounds, and methods of treatment, prevention or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 58 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120142 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and uses thereof
IN Borowsky, Beth, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blackburn, Thomas P., Hoboken, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ogozalek, Kristine, Rochelle Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003082623 A1 20030501
AI US 2001-899732 A1 20010705 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30 Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed on 31 Dec 1998, PATENTED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 207
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12109
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a purified human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

L6 ANSWER 59 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:112968 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and uses thereof
IN Forray, Carlos, Paramus, NJ, UNITED STATES
Salon, John A., Santa Paula, CA, UNITED STATES
Laz, Thomas M., Parlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nagorny, Raisa, Fairlawn, NY, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Amy E., Woodstock, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077701 A1 20030424
AI US 2001-29314 A1 20011220 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-899732, filed on 5 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30 Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed on 31 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221613
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 207
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a purified human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:106929 USPATFULL
TI Novel substituted benzimidazol-2-ones as vasopressin receptor antagonists and neuropeptide Y modulators
IN Urbanski, Maud J., Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Gunnet, Joseph W., JR., Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Demarest, Keith T., Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003073842 A1 20030417
US 6653478 B2 20031125
AI US 2001-47841 A1 20011023 (10)
PRAI US 2000-243817P 20001027 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AUDLEY A. CIAMPORCERO JR., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2699
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention is directed to substituted benzimidazol-2-ones of Formula I, ##STR1##

wherein A, X, Y, m, n, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, R.sub.4, and R.sub.5 are as described in the specification, which are useful as vasopressin receptor antagonists or Neuropeptide Y Modulators for treating conditions such as aggression, obsessive-compulsive disorders, hypertension, dysmenorrhea, congestive heart failure/cardiac insufficiency, coronary vasospasm, cardiac ischemia, liver cirrhosis, renal vasospasm, renal failure, edema, ischemia, stroke, thrombosis, water retention, nephrotic syndrome, central nervous injuries, **obesity**, anorexia, hyperglycemia, diabetes, anxiety, depression, asthma, memory loss, sexual dysfunction, disorders of sleep and other circadian rhythms, and Cushing's disease.

L6 ANSWER 61 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:106204 USPATFULL
TI Regulation of human galanin receptor-like g protein coupled receptor
IN Ramakrishnan, Shyam, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003073115 A1 20030417
AI US 2002-221737 A1 20020916 (10)

WO 2001-EP2925 20010315
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3657
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Reagents which regulate human galanin receptor-like GPCR and reagents which bind to human galanin receptor-like gene products can be used to regulate the effect of galanin for therapeutic purposes. Treatment of pathophysiological disorders such as eating disorders, including **obesity**, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, asthma, pain, depression, ischemia, Alzheimer's disease, sleep disorders, migraine, anxiety, and reproductive disorders can be treated. Processes such as cognition, analgesia, sensory processing (olfactory, visual), processing or visceral information, motor coordination, modulation of dopaminergic activity, and neuroendocrine function can be modulated.

L6 ANSWER 62 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:100135 USPATFULL
TI Certain alkylene diamine-substituted pyrazolo[1,5,-a]-1,5-pyrimidines and pyrazolo [1,5-a]-1,3,5-triazines
IN Darrow, James W., Wallingford, CT, UNITED STATES
De Lombaert, Stephane J., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Blum, Charles A., Westbrook, CT, UNITED STATES
Tran, Jennifer N., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Giangiordano, Mark A., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Griffith, David Andrew, Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
Carpino, Philip Albert, Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003069246 A1 20030410
AI US 2002-83245 A1 20020225 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-676970, filed on 29 Sep 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372743
PRAI US 1999-156869P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LADAS & PARRY, 26 WEST 61ST STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5274
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are compounds of the formula: ##STR1##

where R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, R.sup.5, R.sup.6, and X are defined herein. These compounds are selective modulators of NPY1 receptors. These compounds are useful in the treatment of a number of CNS disorders, metabolic disorders, and peripheral disorders, particularly eating disorders and hypertension. Methods of treatment of such disorders and well as packaged pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

Compounds of the invention are also useful as probes for the localization of NPY1 receptors and as standards in assays for NPY1 receptor binding. Methods of using the compounds in receptor localization studies are given.

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:79135 USPATFULL
TI Heteroaryl urea neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Stamford, Andrew, Chatham, NJ, UNITED STATES
Dong, Youhao, Keasbey, NJ, UNITED STATES
McCombie, Stuart W., Caldwell, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PA Schering Corporation (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003055062 A1 20030320
AI US 2001-26651 A1 20011218 (10)
PRAI US 2000-257308P 20001221 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2979
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compounds represented by the structural Formula I: ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which are useful for the treatment of metabolic and eating disorders such as **obesity** and hyperphagia, and for the treatment of diabetes and associated disorders.

L6 ANSWER 64 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:72159 USPATFULL
TI Regulation of human neuropeptide y-like g protein-coupled receptor
IN Ramakrishnan, Shyam, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003050446 A1 20030313
AI US 2002-221662 A1 20020916 (10)
WO 2001-EP2846 20010314
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2622
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Reagents which regulate human neuropeptide Y G protein-coupled receptor (NPY-GPCR) protein and reagents which bind to human NPY-GPCR gene products can play a role in preventing, ameliorating, or correcting dysfunctions or diseases including, but not limited to, **obesity**, diabetes, anxiety, hypertension, cocaine withdrawal, congestive heart failure, memory enhancement, cardiac and cerebral vasospasm, pheochromocytoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer' disease, and Parkinson's disease.

L6 ANSWER 65 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:45479 USPATFULL
TI Novel melanocortin-4 receptor sequences and screening assays to identify compounds useful in regulating animal appetite and metabolic rate
IN Alan, Robertson Scott, Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Hickman, Mary Anne, East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Houseknecht, Karen Lynne, Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003032791 A1 20030213
AI US 2001-884211 A1 20010618 (9)
PRAI US 2000-213909P 20000626 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding canine and feline melanocortin 4 receptors and their gene products. Furthermore, the present invention relates to screening assays to identify compounds that modulate the activity or expression of the melanocortin 4 receptors of the invention. In addition, the present invention relates to methods

and therapeutic compositions for the treatment of appetite-related, metabolic and reproductive disorders related to inadequate food intake and energy metabolism, comprising administering to animals compounds that modulate the activity or expression of melanocortin receptors. In one aspect, the invention relates to methods and compositions that antagonize the activity or expression of melanocortin 4 receptors in order to enhance the appetite of diseased, stressed or injured companion animals, livestock or poultry comprising administering compounds that antagonize the activity or expression of the novel melanocortin 4 receptors of the present invention. In another aspect, the invention relates to methods and compositions that agonize the activity or expression of melanocortin 4 receptors in order to treat, e.g., **obesity** of companion animals, such as cats and dogs comprising administering compounds that agonize the activity or expression of the novel melanocortin 4 receptors of the present invention.

L6 ANSWER 66 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:30336 USPATFULL
TI Neuropeptide Y receptor Y5 and nucleic acid sequences
IN Hu, Yinghe, North Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
McCaleb, Michael L., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Bloomquist, Brian T., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Flores-Riveros, Jaime R., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Cornfield, Linda J., Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003022283 A1 20030130
AI US 2001-27049 A1 20011220 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-327035, filed on 7 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6368824 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-838399, filed on 7 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5965392
PRAI US 1996-14969P 19960408 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Michael S. Greenfield, McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1666
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel NPY/PYY receptor proteins and the nucleic acid sequence encoding them. The invention is directed to the isolation, characterization, and pharmacological use of these receptors and nucleic acids. In particular, this invention provides human and rat NPY/PYY receptors (which we call the NPY Y5 receptor) and nucleic acids. Also provided are recombinant expression constructs useful for transfecting cells and expressing the protein in vitro and in vivo. The invention further provides methods for detecting expression levels of the protein as well as methods for screening for receptor antagonists and agonists to be used for the treatment of **obesity** or anorexia, respectively.

L6 ANSWER 67 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:17960 USPATFULL
TI Aryl sulfonamides and sulfamide derivatives and uses thereof
IN Islam, Imadul, Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES
Dhanoa, Daljit S., West Chester, PA, UNITED STATES
Finn, John M., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
Du, Ping, Mahway, NJ, UNITED STATES
Gluchowski, Charles, Danville, CA, UNITED STATES
Jeon, Yoon T., Ridgewood, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003013714 A1 20030116
US 6734182 B2 20040511
AI US 2002-114597 A1 20020402 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-709036, filed on 8 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6391877 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-88450, filed on 1 Jun 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6211241 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US19085, filed on 27 Nov 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US

1995-566104, filed on 1 Dec 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2773
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to novel aryl sulfonamide and sulfamide compounds which bind selectively to and inhibit the activity of the human Y5 receptor. This invention is also related to uses of these compounds for the treatment of feeding disorders such as **obesity**, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and abnormal conditions such as sexual/reproductive disorders, depression, epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure or sleep disturbances and for the treatment of any disease in which antagonism of a Y5 receptor may be useful.

L6 ANSWER 68 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:13314 USPATFULL
TI Certain alkylene diamine-substituted heterocycles
IN Horvath, Raymond F., Guilford, CT, United States
Tran, Jennifer, Guilford, CT, United States
De Lombaert, Stephane, Madison, CT, United States
Hodgetts, Kevin J., Killingworth, CT, United States
Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, United States
Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, United States
PA Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6506762 B1 20030114
AI US 2000-676941 20000929 (9)
PRAI US 1999-156870P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.; Assistant Examiner: Habte, Kahsay
LREP Ladas & Parry
CLMN Number of Claims: 97
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4407
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention also provides a general method to whereby mono-, bi-, or tricyclic heterocycles may be modified to obtain potent antagonists at the NPY.sub.1 receptor.

The present invention provides novel, potent, non-peptidic antagonists of NPY receptors, particularly, the NPY.sub.1 receptors, designed from a selection of mono-, bi-, or tri-cyclic heterocyclic cores.

This invention relates to novel compounds, compositions, and methods for the treatment of physiological disorders associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y. The novel compounds encompassed by the present invention are those of the formula I-XV. ##STR1## ##STR2## ##STR3##

wherein

X is N or CR.sup.14; W is S, O, or NR.sup.15; Y is N or CR.sup.3; E, F, and G are each, independently, CR.sup.3 or N; I and J are each, independently, C.dbd.O, S, O, CR.sup.3R.sup.16 or NR.sup.15 when single bonded to both adjacent ring atoms, or N, or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to an adjacent ring atom;

K is N or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to L or J, or O, S, C.dbd.O, CR.sup.3R.sup.16, or NR.sup.15 when single bonded to both adjacent ring atoms, or N or CR.sup.3 when double bonded to an adjacent ring atom;

L is N or CR.sup.16 when single bonded to all atoms to which it is attached, or C (carbon) when double bonded to K;

the 6- or 7-membered ring that contains I, J, K, and L may contain from 1 to 3 double bonds, from 0 to 2 heteroatoms, and from 0 to 2 C.dbd.O groups, wherein the carbon atom of such groups are part of the ring and the oxygen atom is a substituent on the ring; Q is O or NR.sup.15.

Such compounds inhibit the activity of neuropeptide Y at those receptors are useful in treating physiological disorders associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y, including eating disorders, such as, for example, **obesity** and bulimia, and certain cardiovascular diseases, for example, hypertension.

L6 ANSWER 69 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:323143 USPATFULL
TI Novel amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands and their therapeutic applications
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Bennani, Youssef L., Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Black, Lawrence A., Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002183309 A1 20021205
AI US 2002-44495 A1 20020111 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-810648, filed on 16 Mar 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-276793P 20010316 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ABBOTT LABORATORIES, DEPT. 377 - AP6D-2, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6050
CLMN Number of Claims: 81
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3870
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrug thereof which are useful for the modulation of the histamine-3 receptors in mammals and which are useful for the treatment of disorders ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands.

L6 ANSWER 70 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:315105 USPATFULL
TI Novel amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands and their therapeutic applications
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Bennani, Youssef L., Lake Bluff, IL, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002177589 A1 20021128
AI US 2001-810648 A1 20010316 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven F. Weinstock, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, D-377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL, 60064-6050
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3260
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrug thereof which are useful for the modulation of the histamine-3 receptors in mammals and which are useful for the treatment of disorders ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands.

L6 ANSWER 71 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301642 USPATFULL
TI Novel amines as histamine-3 receptor ligands and their therapeutic applications
IN Cowart, Marlon D., Round Lake Beach, IL, UNITED STATES
Bennani, Youssef L., Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Gfesser, Gregory A., Waukegan, IL, UNITED STATES
Black, Lawrence A., Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002169188 A1 20021114
AI US 2002-81207 A1 20020225 (10)
PRAI US 2001-276793P 20010316 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ABBOTT LABORATORIES, DEPT. 377 - AP6D-2, 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD, ABBOTT PARK, IL, 60064-6050
CLMN Number of Claims: 164
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 9271
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrug thereof which are useful for the modulation of the histamine-3 receptors in mammals and which are useful for the treatment of disorders ameliorated by histamine-3 receptor ligands.

L6 ANSWER 72 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:295177 USPATFULL
TI Substituted urea neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor antagonists
IN Greenlee, William J., Teaneck, NJ, UNITED STATES
Huang, Ying, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kelly, Joseph M., Parlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
McCombie, Stuart W., Caldwell, NJ, UNITED STATES
Stamford, Andrew W., Chatham Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Yusheng, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002165223 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-950908 A1 20010912 (9)
PRAI US 2000-232255P 20000914 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2273
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds represented by structural formula I ##STR1##

including its N-oxides wherein ##STR2##

R.sup.1 is H or (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl;

R.sup.2 is H, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.9)cycloalkyl or (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl; ##STR3##

Z is OR.sup.10, --N(R.sup.9)(R.sup.10) or --NH.sub.2;

j is 0, 1 or 2;

k is 1 or 2;

l is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

R.sup.4 is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, --OH, halogen, haloalkyl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --CN, --O(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --O(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --O(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --S(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --S(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --S(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --NH.sub.2, --NR.sup.9R.sup.10, --NO.sub.2, --CONH.sub.2, --CONR.sup.9R.sup.10 and NR.sup.2COR.sup.10;

R.sup.5 is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, --OH, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, --CN, --NO.sub.2, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --O(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --O(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --O(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --CONH.sub.2 and --CONR.sup.9R.sup.10;

R.sup.6 is --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl(C.sub.C.sub.7)cyclo alkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)haloalkyl, --SO.sub.2(hydroxy(C.sub.2-C.sub.6)alkyl), --SO.sub.2(amino(C.sub.2-C.sub.6)alkyl), --SO.sub.2(alkoxy(C.sub.2-C.sub.6)alkyl), --SO.sub.2(alkylamino(C.sub.2-C.sub.6)alkyl), --SO.sub.2(dialkylamino(C.sub.2-C.sub.6)alkyl), --SO.sub.2(aryl), --SO.sub.2(heteroaryl), --SO.sub.2(aryl(C.sub.2-C.sub.6-alkyl), SO.sub.2N H.sub.2, --SO.sub.2N R.sup.9R.sup.10, --C(O)C.sub.1-C.sub.6alkyl, --C(O)C.sub.3-C.sub.7cycloalkyl, --C(O)aryl, --C(O)heteroaryl, --C(O)NR.sup.9R.sup.10, --C(O)NH.sub.2, --C(S)NR.sup.9R.sup.10, --C(S)NH.sub.2, aryl, heteroaryl, --(CH.sub.2).sub.nC(O)NH.sub.2, --(CH.sub.2).sub.nC(O)NR.sup.9R.sup.10, --C(.dbd.NCN)alkylthio, --C(.dbd.NCN)NR.sup.9R.sup.10, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, heteroaryl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl or --C(O)OR.sup.9, N=1 to 6;

R.sup.7=H or alkyl;

R.sup.8 is H, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6) alkyl(C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, --SO.sub.2(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)haloalkyl or --SO.sub.2(aryl);

R.sup.9 is (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl; and,

R.sup.10 is hydrogen, (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl, (C.sub.3-C.sub.7)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl(C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt and/or hydrate thereof, or prodrug thereof,

or R.sup.9 and R.sup.10 taken together can form a 4-7 membered ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms; or where applicable, a geometric or optical isomer or a racemic mixture thereof, are claimed, as well as additional novel compounds; also claimed are pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using the aforesaid compounds in the treatment of **obesity**, eating disorders such as hyperphagia and diabetes.

L6 ANSWER 73 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:290947 USPATFULL
TI Amino substituted pyrazolo[1,5,-a]-1,5-pyrimidines and pyrazolo[1,5-a]-1,3,5-triazines
IN Darrow, James W., Wallingford, CT, United States
De Lombaert, Stephane, Madison, CT, United States
Blum, Charles, Westbrook, CT, United States
Tran, Jennifer, Guilford, CT, United States

Giangiordano, Mark, Branford, CT, United States
Griffith, David Andrew, Old Saybrook, CT, United States
Carpino, Philip Albert, Groton, CT, United States
PA Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6476038 B1 20021105
AI US 2000-676972 20000929 (9)
PRAI US 1999-156868P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.; Assistant Examiner: Habte, H Kahsay
LREP Ladas & Parry
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2911
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are compounds of the formula: ##STR1##

where R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, R.sup.5, R.sup.6, and X are defined herein. These compounds are selective modulators of NPY1 receptors. These compounds are useful in the treatment of a number of CNS disorders, metabolic disorders, and peripheral disorders, particularly eating disorders and hypertension. Methods of treatment of such disorders and well as packaged pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

Compounds of the invention are also useful as probes for the localization of NPY1 receptors and as standards in assays for NPY1 receptor binding. Methods of using the compounds in receptor localization studies are given.

L6 ANSWER 74 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:258418 USPATFULL
TI **Peptide YY** and **peptide YY** agonists for treatment of metabolic disorders
IN Pittner, Richard A., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Young, Andrew A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Paterniti, James R., JR., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Amylin Parmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002141985 A1 20021003
AI US 2001-16969 A1 20011214 (10)
PRAI US 2000-256216P 20001214 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Molly A. Holman, Ph.D., Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 9373 Towne Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1282
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions are disclosed to treat metabolic disorders such as **obesity**, diabetes, and increased cardiovascular risk comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist.

L6 ANSWER 75 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:251972 USPATFULL
TI 1,3-disubstituted and 1,3,3-trisubstituted pyrrolidines as histamine-3 receptor ligands and their therapeutic applications
IN Bennani, Youssef L., Shaker Heights, OH, UNITED STATES
Faghih, Ramin, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Dwight, Wesley J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Vasudevan, Anil, Gurnee, IL, UNITED STATES
Conner, Scott E., Elizabethtown, IN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002137931 A1 20020926
US 6620839 B2 20030916

AI US 2002-44471 A1 20020111 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-902925, filed on 11 Jul 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-218084P 20000713 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROSS PRODUCTS DIVISION OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES, DEPARTMENT 108140-DS/1, 625 CLEVELAND AVENUE, COLUMBUS, OH, 43215-1724
CLMN Number of Claims: 66
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5299
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula I ##STR1##

are useful in treating diseases or conditions prevented by or ameliorated with histamine-3 receptor ligands. Also disclosed are histamine-3 receptor ligand compositions and methods of antagonizing or agonizing histamine-3 receptors.

L6 ANSWER 76 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:192052 USPATFULL
TI Methods of modifying feeding behavior, compounds useful in such methods, and DNA encoding a hypothalamic atypical neuropeptide Y/**peptide YY** receptor (Y5)
IN Gerald, Christophe P. G., Ridgewood, NJ, UNITED STATES
Weinshank, Richard L., Teaneck, NJ, UNITED STATES
Walker, Mary W., Elmwood Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
Branchek, Theresa, Teaneck, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002103123 A1 20020801
US 6818445 B2 20041116
AI US 2001-962646 A1 20010924 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-200673, filed on 25 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6316203 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-566096, filed on 1 Dec 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5968819 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-349025, filed on 2 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5602024
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 175
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 40 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5494
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of modifying feeding behavior, including increasing or decreasing food consumption, e.g., in connection with **treating obesity**, bulimia or anorexia. These methods involve administration of compounds are selective agonists or antagonists or the Y5 receptor. One such compound has the structure: ##STR1##

In addition, this invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, an isolated Y5 receptor protein, vectors comprising an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Y5 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to the Y5 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding Y5 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to any unique sequences of a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a Y5 receptor, and nonhuman transgenic animals which express DNA a normal or a mutant Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 77 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:152836 USPATFULL
TI Amide derivatives and methods for using the same as selective neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States

Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., New Haven, CT, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6410792 B1 20020625
AI US 1999-294961 19990420 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-23498, filed on 13 Feb 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6048900
PRAI US 1997-135105P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1839
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Amide derivatives and methods of administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as **obesity** that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 78 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:129985 USPATFULL
TI Carbazole neuropeptide Y5 antagonists
IN Elliott, Richard L., East Lyme, CT, United States
Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, United States
Hammond, Marlys, Salem, CT, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399631 B1 20020604
AI US 2000-620315 20000721 (9)
PRAI US 1999-145304P 19990723 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Solola, T. A.; Assistant Examiner: Wright, Sonya N.
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Kleiman, Gabriel L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2180
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Carbazoles of the formula ##STR1##

which are effective in treating conditions associated with neuropeptide Y-5 neurotransmission.

L6 ANSWER 79 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:126700 USPATFULL
TI Treatments which elevate functional glycosylated leptin transport factor, for controlling weight and **obesity**
IN Qian, Hao, St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
Gingerich, Ronald, St. Albans, MO, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002065217 A1 20020530
AI US 2001-922450 A1 20010804 (9)
PRAI US 2000-222813P 20000804 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patrick D. Kelly, 11939 Manchester #403, St. Louis, MO, 63131
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1358
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compounds for **treating obesity** and inducing weight loss use a functional, glycosylated leptin transport factor (LTF) polypeptide, referred to as fn/glyLTF. An unstable defective version of the LTF protein, referred to herein as def/LTF, is present in freshly-drawn blood from obese animals or people; it is

degraded rapidly in circulating blood. In people with normal body weight, fn/glyLTF stabilizes and protects leptin, a hormone with powerful effects on fat metabolism and body mass. LTF apparently is the same protein previously recognized as a soluble truncated fragment of the **obesity** receptor (Ob-R) protein, referred to in the prior art as Ob-Re, or sOb-R. In humans with normal body weight, fn/glyLYF has a weight of about 145 kD, compared to a polypeptide-only weight of about 93 kD. defLTF has a substantially lower molecular weight, and tests using deglycosylating enzymes indicate that it is not glycosylated to the same level as fn/glyLTF. Treatment methods include: (1) elevating concentrations of fn/glyLTF in circulating blood, by means such as intravenous injection or sustained-release implants, or by gene therapy; (2) suppressing enzymatic deglycosylation in circulating blood, such as by extracorporeal removal of deglycosylating enzymes; and, (3) providing "surrogate" forms of fn/glyLTF. Diagnostic kits are also disclosed, for measuring both fn/glyLTF and def/LTF in animals and people suffering from **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 80 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:116271 USPATFULL
TI Aryl sulfonamides and sulfamide derivatives and uses thereof
IN Islam, Imadul, Hercules, CA, United States
Dhanoa, Daljit S., West Chester, PA, United States
Finn, John M., Andover, MA, United States
Du, Ping, Mahwah, NJ, United States
Gluchowski, Charles, Danville, CA, United States
Jeon, Yoon T., Ridgewood, NJ, United States
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Paramus, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6391877 B1 20020521
AI US 2000-709036 20001108 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-88450, filed on 1 Jun 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6211241 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US19085, filed on 27 Nov 1996 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-566104, filed on 1 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Badio, Barbara P.
LREP White, John P., Cooper & Dunham LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to novel aryl sulfonamide and sulfamide compounds which bind selectively to and inhibit the activity of the human Y5 receptor. This invention is also related to uses of these compounds for the treatment of feeding disorders such as **obesity**, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and abnormal conditions such as sexual/reproductive disorders, depression, epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure or sleep disturbances and for the treatment of any disease in which antagonism of a Y5 receptor may be useful.

L6 ANSWER 81 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:99455 USPATFULL
TI Neuropeptide Y antagonists
IN Breu, Volker, Schliengen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Dautzenberg, Frank, Muellheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Guerry, Philippe, Binningen, SWITZERLAND
Nettekoven, Matthias Heinrich, Grenzach-Wyhlen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Pflieger, Philippe, Schwoben, FRANCE
PI US 2002052356 A1 20020502
US 6900226 B2 20050531
AI US 2001-939883 A1 20010827 (9)
PRAI EP 2000-119262 20000906
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110
CLMN Number of Claims: 145
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2164
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Quinoline and quinazoline derivatives can be used in the form of pharmaceutical preparations as Neuropeptide Y antagonists for the treatment or prevention of arthritis, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, renal failure, eating disorders and **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 82 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:92273 USPATFULL
TI Human neuropeptide Y-like G protein-coupled receptor
IN Zhelnin, Leonid, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
Bloomquist, Brian T., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002048791 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-899532 A1 20010706 (9)
PRAI US 2000-216523P 20000706 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2898
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Reagents which regulate human neuropeptide Y-like G protein-coupled receptor (NPY-like GPCR) protein and reagents which bind to human NPY-like GPCR gene products can play a role in preventing, ameliorating, or correcting dysfunctions or diseases including, but not limited to, **obesity**, diabetes, anxiety, hypertension, cocaine withdrawal, congestive heart failure, memory enhancement, cardiac and cerebral vasospasm, pheochromocytoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease.

L6 ANSWER 83 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:81486 USPATFULL
TI Certain alkylene diamine-substituted pyrazlo (1,5-a)-1,5-pyrimidines and pyrazolo (1,5-a) 1,3,5-triazines
IN Darrow, James W., Wallingford, CT, United States
De Lombaert, Stephane, Madison, CT, United States
Blum, Charles, Westbrook, CT, United States
Tran, Jennifer, Guilford, CT, United States
Giangiordano, Mark, Branford, CT, United States
Griffith, David Andrew, Old Saybrook, CT, United States
Carpino, Philip Albert, Groton, CT, United States
PA Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372743 B1 20020416
AI US 2000-676970 20000929 (9)
PRAI US 1999-156869P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Truong, Tamthom N.
LREP Ladas & Parry
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4634
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are compounds of the formula: ##STR1##

where R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, R.sup.5, R.sup.6, and X are defined herein. These compounds are selective modulators of NPY1

receptors. These compounds are useful in the treatment of a number of CNS disorders, metabolic disorders, and peripheral disorders, particularly eating disorders and hypertension. Methods of treatment of such disorders and well as packaged pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

Compounds of the invention are also useful as probes for the localization of NPY1 receptors and as standards in assays for NPY1 receptor binding. Methods of using the compounds in receptor localization studies are given.

L6 ANSWER 84 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:50967 USPATFULL
TI Compounds for the treatment of **obesity**
IN Elliott, Richard L., East Lyme, CT, United States
Hank, Richard F., No. Stonington, CT, United States
Hammond, Marlys, Salem, CT, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6355635 B1 20020312
AI US 2000-540127 20000331 (9)
PRAI US 1999-132029P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Patel, Sudhaker B.
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Musser, Arlene K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 74
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5625
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB NPY antagonists, methods of using such NPY antagonists and pharmaceutical compositions containing such NPY antagonists. The NPY antagonists are useful for the treatment of NPY mediated disease/conditions including **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 85 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:200170 USPATFULL
TI Compounds for the treatment of **obesity**
IN Elliott, Richard L., East Lyme, CT, United States
Hank, Richard F., No. Stonington, CT, United States
Hammond, Marlys, Salem, CT, United States
PI US 2001039277 A1 20011108
US 6514966 B2 20030204
AI US 2001-754770 A1 20010104 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-540127, filed on 31 Mar 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-132029P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 80
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5666
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB NPY antagonists, methods of using such NPY antagonists and pharmaceutical compositions containing such NPY antagonists. The NPY antagonists are useful for the treatment of NPY mediated disease/conditions including **obesity**.

L6 ANSWER 86 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:86518 USPATFULL
TI NPY5 receptor antagonists and methods for using same
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumball, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., New Haven, CT, United States

PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6245817 B1 20010612
AI US 1999-295073 19990420 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-23351, filed on 13 Feb 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939462
PRAI US 1997-82318P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1757
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB α-alkoxy and α-thioalkoxyamide compositions and methods of administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as **obesity** that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 87 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:75371 USPATFULL
TI Compounds for control of appetite, blood pressure, cardiovascular response, libido, and circadian rhythm
IN Balasubramanium, Ambikaipakan, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Chance, William T., Withamsville, OH, United States
PA The University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6235718 B1 20010522
AI US 1999-449914 19991202 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-907408, filed on 7 Aug 1997, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane; Assistant Examiner: Tu, Stephen
LREP Wood, Herron & Evans, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1228
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates generally to dipeptides and tripeptides and to methods for pharmaceutical treatment of mammals using analogs of such dipeptides and tripeptides. More specifically, the invention relates to tripeptides and their analogs, to pharmaceutical compositions containing such dipeptides and tripeptides and to methods of treatment of mammals using such dipeptides and tripeptides. In addition, the invention relates to methods of treatment of mammals using such dipeptides and tripeptides for control of appetite, blood pressure, cardiovascular response, libido, and circadian rhythm.

L6 ANSWER 88 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:59859 USPATFULL
TI Methods of treating neuropeptide Y-associated conditions
IN Bue-Valleskey, Juliana Maude, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Heiman, Mark Louis, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Stephens, Thomas Wesley, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Tinsley, Frank C., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PA Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6221838 B1 20010424
AI US 1996-674774 19960628 (8)
PRAI US 1995-752P 19950630 (60)
US 1995-740P 19950630 (60)
US 1995-5910P 19951027 (60)
US 1995-5911P 19951027 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Celsa, Bennett
LREP Wilson, Alexander, Gaylo, Paul J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4235
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention describes methods of treating conditions associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y which comprises administering an analog of an **obesity** protein. This invention further describes methods of treating conditions associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y which coomprises administering an analog of an **obesity** protein in combination with a neuropeptide Y antagonist. This invention demonstrates that the **obesity** protein acts by reducing the production of neuropeptide Y by the hypothalamus.

L6 ANSWER 89 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:48114 USPATFULL
TI Aryl sulfonamides and sulfamide derivatives and uses thereof
IN Islam, Imadul, Hercules, CA, United States
Dhanoa, Daljit S., West Chester, PA, United States
Finn, John M., Andover, MA, United States
Du, Ping, Mahwah, NJ, United States
Gluchowski, Charles, Danville, CA, United States
Jeon, Yoon T., Ridgewood, NJ, United States
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Paramus, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6211241 B1 20010403
AI US 1998-88450 19980601 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US19085, filed on 27 Nov 1996
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-566104, filed on 1 Dec 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Badio, Barbara
LREP White, John P.Cooper & Dunham LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2513
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to novel aryl sulfonamide and sulfamide compounds which bind selectively to and inhibit the activity of the human Y5 receptor. This invention is also related to uses of these compounds for the treatment of feeding disorders such as **obesity**, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and abnormal conditions such as sexual/reproductive disorders, depression, epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure or sleep disturbances and for the treatment of any disease in which antagonism of a Y5 receptor may be useful.

L6 ANSWER 90 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:44139 USPATFULL
TI Amide derivatives and methods for using the same as selective neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., Raleigh, NC, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6048900 20000411
AI US 1998-23498 19980213 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonell, Boehen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1993
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Amide derivatives and methods of administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as **obesity** that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 91 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:4795 USPATFULL
TI Compounds for control of appetite, blood pressure, cardiovascular response, libido, and circadian rhythm
IN Balasubramanium, Ambikaipakan, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Chance, William T., Withamsville, OH, United States
PA University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6013633 20000111
AI US 1997-907403 19970807 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Davenport, Avis M.
LREP Wood, Herron & Evans, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1364
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates generally to dipeptides and tripeptides and to methods for pharmaceutical treatment of mammals using analogs of such dipeptides and tripeptides. More specifically, the invention relates to tripeptides and their analogs, to pharmaceutical compositions containing such dipeptides and tripeptides and to methods of treatment of mammals using such dipeptides and tripeptides. In addition, the invention relates to methods of treatment of mammals using such dipeptides and tripeptides for control of appetite, blood pressure, cardiovascular response, libido, and circadian rhythm.

L6 ANSWER 92 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:163825 USPATFULL
TI Modified human neuropeptide Y1 Receptors
IN Cascieri, Margaret A., East Windsor, NJ, United States
MacNeil, Douglas John, Westfield, NJ, United States
Strader, Catherine D., Verona, NJ, United States
PA Merck & Co., Inc, Rayway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6001970 19991214
WO 9614331 19960517
AI US 1997-817869 19970506 (8)
WO 1995-US14377 19951106
19970506 PCT 371 date
19970506 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-335017, filed on 7 Nov 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Winokur, Melvin, Walton, Kenneth R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Modified neuropeptide Y receptors having deletions, replacements or additions in the third intracellular domain are identified and methods of making the modified receptors are provided. The invention includes the modified receptors, assays employing the modified receptors, cells expressing the modified receptors, compounds identified through the use of the modified receptors, including modulators of the receptors, and the use of the compounds to treat conditions, including **obesity**

, diabetes, anxiety, hypertension, cocaine withdrawal, congestive heart failure, memory enhancement, cardiac and cerebral vasospasm, pheochromocytoma and ganglioneuroblastoma, and Huntington's, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

L6 ANSWER 93 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:132773 USPATFULL
TI Methods of treating nueropeptide Y-associated conditions
IN Bue-Valleskey, Juliana Maude, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Heiman, Mark Louis, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Stephens, Thomas Wesley, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Tinsley, Frank C., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PA Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5972888 19991026
AI US 1997-959112 19971023 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-672897, filed on 28 Jun 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1995-737P 19950630 (60)
US 1995-861P 19950630 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Aulakh, Charanjit S.
LREP Gaylo, Paul J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3222
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention describes methods of treating conditions associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y which comprises administering an **obesity** protein. This invention also describes methods of treating conditions associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y which comprises administering an **obesity** protein in combination with a neuropeptide Y antagonist. This invention demonstrates that the **obesity** protein acts by reducing the production of neuropeptide Y by the hypothalamus.

L6 ANSWER 94 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:124728 USPATFULL
TI Neuropeptide Y receptor Y5 and nucleic acid sequences
IN Hu, Yinghe, North Haven, CT, United States
McCaleb, Michael L., Madison, CT, United States
Bloomquist, Brian T., New Haven, CT, United States
Flores-Riveros, Jaime R., Madison, CT, United States
Cornfield, Linda J., Hamden, CT, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5965392 19991012
AI US 1997-838399 19970407 (8)
PRAI US 1996-14969P 19960408 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Teng, Sally P.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1667
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel NPY/PYY receptor proteins and nucleic acid sequence encoding them. The invention is directed to the isolation, characterization, and pharmacological use of these receptors and nucleic acids. In particular, this invention provides human and rat NPY/PYY receptors (which we call the NPY Y5 receptor) and nucleic acids. Also provided are recombinant expression constructs useful for transfecting cells and expressing the protein in vitro and in vivo. The invention further provides methods for detecting expression levels of the protein as well as methods for screening for receptor antagonists

and agonists to be used for the treatment of **obesity** or anorexia, respectively.

L6 ANSWER 95 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:96413 USPATFULL
TI NPY5 receptor antagonists and methods for using same
IN Connell, Richard D., Trumbull, CT, United States
Lease, Timothy G., Guilford, CT, United States
Ladouceur, Gaetan H., Branford, CT, United States
Osterhout, Martin H., Raleigh, NC, United States
PA Bayer Corporation, West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939462 19990817
AI US 1998-23351 19980213 (9)
PRAI US 1997-823318P 19970214 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP McDonnell, Boehnen, Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1904
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB α-alkoxy and α-thioalkoxyamide compositions and methods of administering the compositions to mammals to treat disorders such as **obesity** that are mediated by NPY and especially those mediated by NPY via the Y5 receptor.

L6 ANSWER 96 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:96214 USPATFULL
TI Neuropeptide Y receptor
IN Cascieri, Margaret A., East Windsor, NJ, United States
MacNeil, Douglas J., Westfield, NJ, United States
Shiao, Lin-Lin, Avenel, NJ, United States
Weinberg, David H., Westfield, NJ, United States
Tan, Carina P., Metuchen, NJ, United States
Linemeyer, David L., Westfield, NJ, United States
Strader, Catherine D., Verona, NJ, United States
PA Merck & Co., Ltd., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939263 19990817
WO 9623809 19960808
AI US 1997-894236 19970725 (8)
WO 1996-US1444 19960130
19970725 PCT 371 date
19970725 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-415818, filed on 3 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5621079 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-383746, filed on 3 Feb 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David
LREP Windokur, Melvin
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1875
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel mammalian neuropeptide Y receptor and method of making the receptor are provided. The invention includes DNA encoding the receptor, the receptor, assays employing the receptor, cells expressing the receptor, antibodies which bind specifically to the receptor, RNA encoded by the DNA sequence or its complementary sequence, and single-stranded DNA with a sequence complementary to the RNA which encodes the receptor. The receptor and assays employing the receptor are useful for identifying compounds which bind to the receptor, including specific modulators of the receptor. Such compounds are useful for treating a variety of disease conditions, including **obesity**, diabetes, anxiety, hypertension, cocaine withdrawal, congestive heart

failure, memory enhancement, cardiac and cerebral vasospasm, pheochromocytoma and ganglioneuroblastoma, and Huntington's, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

L6 ANSWER 97 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:31798 USPATFULL
TI Neuropeptide Y receptor
IN Cascieri, Margaret A., E. Windsor, NJ, United States
Linemeyer, David L., Westfield, NJ, United States
Macneil, Douglas J., Westfield, NJ, United States
Shiao, Lin-Lin, Avenel, NJ, United States
Strader, Catherine D., Verona, NJ, United States
Weinberg, David H., Westfield, NJ, United States
Tan, Carina P., Metuchen, NJ, United States
PA Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5621079 19970415
AI US 1995-415818 19950403 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-383746, filed on 3 Feb 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen G.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Appollina, Mary A., Winokur, Melvin
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1631
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel mammalian neuropeptide Y receptor and method of making the receptor are provided. The invention includes DNA encoding the receptor, the receptor, assays employing the receptor, cells expressing the receptor, antibodies which bind specifically to the receptor, RNA encoded by the DNA sequence or its complementary sequence, and single-stranded DNA with a sequence complementary to the RNA which encodes the receptor. The receptor and assays employing the receptor are useful for identifying compounds which bind to the receptor, including specific modulators of the receptor. Such compounds are useful for treating a variety of disease conditions, including **obesity**, diabetes, anxiety, hypertension, cocaine withdrawal, congestive heart failure, memory enhancement, cardiac and cerebral vasospasm, pheochromocytoma and ganglioneuroblastoma, and Huntington's, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

L6 ANSWER 98 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:97051 USPATFULL
TI Methods of **treating obesity** by inhibiting physiological conditions associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y
IN Bruns, Jr., Robert F., Carmel, IN, United States
Gehlert, Donald R., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Howbert, J. Jeffry, Bellevue, WA, United States
Lunn, William H. W., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PA Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5567714 19961022
AI US 1995-517049 19950821 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-326675, filed on 20 Oct 1994
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
LREP Sales, James J., Boone, David E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 590
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of inhibiting **obesity**, a physiological disorder associated with an excess of neuropeptide Y, or its symptoms comprising administering to a human in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the formula ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 and R.sup.3 are

independently hydrogen, --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein Ar is optionally substituted phenyl; R.sup.2 is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidine, hexamethyleneamino, and piperidino; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of solvate thereof.

L6 ANSWER 99 OF 99 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:80278 USPATFULL
TI Sulfonylquinolines as central nervous system and cardiovascular agents
IN Downing, Dennis M., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Wright, Jonathan L., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PA Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5552411 19960903
AI US 1995-452047 19950526 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Huang, Evelyn
LREP Tinney, Francis J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 709
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Sulfonylquinolines are described, as well as methods for the preparation and pharmaceutical composition of same, which are useful as central nervous system agents and are particularly useful as antiobesity agents and for the treatment of hypertension.

=> s l4 and (induc? satiety)
2 FILES SEARCHED...
8 FILES SEARCHED...
L7 25 L4 AND (INDUC? SATIETY)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 25 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2004:439791 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400438896
TI Brain-gut axis and its role in the control of food intake.
AU Konturek, S. J. [Reprint Author]; Konturek, J. W.; Pawlik, T.; Brzozowki, T.
CS Med CollDept Physiol, Jagiellonian Univ, Krakow, Poland
mpkontur@cyf-kr.edu.pl
SO Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, (March 2004) Vol. 55, No. 1, Part 2, pp. 137-154. print.
ISSN: 0867-5910.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 2004
Last Updated on STN: 17 Nov 2004
AB Gastrointestinal tract (GIT) and nervous system, both central (CNS) and enteric (ENS), are involved in two-way extrinsic communication by parasympathetic and sympathetic nerves, each comprising efferents fibers such as cholinergic and noradrenergic, respectively, and afferent sensory fibers required for gut-brain signaling. Afferent nerves are equipped with numerous sensors at their terminals in the gut related to visceral mechano- chemo- and noci-receptors, whose excitations may trigger a variety of visceral reflexes regulating GIT functions, including the appetitive behaviour. Food intake depends upon various influences from the CNS as well as from the body energy stores (adipocytes) that express and release the product of Ob gene, leptin, in proportion to fat stored and acting in long-term regulation of food intake. Leptin acts through receptors (Ob-R) present in afferent visceral nerves and hypothalamic arcuate nucleus (ARC), whose neurons are capable of expressing and releasing neuropeptide Y (NPY) and agouti related protein (AgRP) that

activate the ingestive behaviour through paraventricular nucleus (PVN) ("feeding center"). In addition, to this long-term regulation, a short-term regulation, on meal-to-meal basis, is secured by several gut hormones, such as cholecystokinin (CCK), **peptides YY** (PYY) and oxyntomodulin (OXM), released from the endocrine intestinal cells and acting via G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) either on afferent nerves or directly on ARC neurons, which in turn inhibit expression and release of food-intake stimulating NPY and AgRP, thereby **inducing satiety** through inhibition of PVN. In contrast, during fasting, the GIT, especially oxyntic mucosa, expresses and releases appetite stimulating (orexigenic) factors such as ghrelin and orexins (OX) -A and OX-B, and cannabinoid CB1 agonist. Ghrelin activates growth-hormone secretagogue receptor (GHS-R) in hypothalamic ARC and stimulates growth hormone (GH) release and in vagal afferents to promote the expression and release of hypothalamic NPY and AgRP stimulating PVN and driving ingestive behaviour. The balance and interaction between anorexigenic (CCK, PYY, OXM) and orexigenic (ghrelin and OX) factors originating from GIT appears to play an important role in short-term regulation of food intake and growth hormone (GH) release. An impairment of this balance may result in disorders of feeding behaviour and weight gain (obesity) or weight loss (cachexia).

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2004:320556 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400318472
TI Peptide YY3-36 inhibits food intake in mice through a melanocortin-4 receptor-independent mechanism.
AU Halatchev, Ilia G.; Ellacott, Kate L. J.; Fan, Wei; Cone, Roger D. [Reprint Author]
CS Vollum Inst, Oregon Hlth Sci Univ, Portland, OR, 97239, USA cone@ohsu.edu
SO Endocrinology, (June 2004) Vol. 145, No. 6, pp. 2585-2590. print. CODEN: ENDOAO. ISSN: 0013-7227.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 2004
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 2004
AB Peptide YY3-36 (PYY3-36), a peptide released postprandially by the gut, has been demonstrated to inhibit food intake. Little is known about the mechanism by which PYY3-36 inhibits food intake, although the peptide has been shown to increase hypothalamic proopiomelanocortin (POMC) mRNA in vivo and to activate POMC neurons in an electrophysiological slice preparation. Understanding the physiology of PYY3-36 is further complicated by the fact that some laboratories have had difficulty demonstrating inhibition of feeding by the peptide in rodents. We demonstrate here that, like cholecystokinin, PYY3-36, dose-dependently inhibits food intake by approximately 20-45% over a 3- to 4-h period post ip administration, with no effect on 12-h food intake. This short-lived satiety effect is not seen in animals that are not thoroughly acclimated to handling and ip injection, thus potentially explaining the difficulty in reproducing the effect. Surprisingly, PYY3-36 was equally efficacious in **inducing satiety** in wildtype and melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R)-deficient mice and thus does not appear to be dependent on MC4-R signaling. The expression of c-Fos, an indirect marker of neuronal activation, was also examined in forebrain and brainstem neurons after ip treatment with a dose of PYY3-36 shown to **induce satiety**. The peptide induced no significant neuronal activation in the brainstem by this assay, and only modest activation of hypothalamic POMC neurons. Thus, unlike cholecystokinin, PYY3-36-**induced satiety** is atypical, because it does not produce detectable activation of brainstem satiety centers and is not dependent on MC4-R signaling.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:69487 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300069487
TI Physiological effects of medium-chain triglycerides: Potential agents in the prevention of obesity.

AU St-Onge, Marie-Pierre; Jones, Peter J. H. [Reprint Author]
CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, McGill University, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, PQ, H9X 3V9, Canada
jonesp@macdonald.mcgill.ca
SO Journal of Nutrition, (December 2002) Vol. 132, No. 12 Supplement, pp. 329-332. print.
ISSN: 0022-3166 (ISSN print).
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 2003
AB Medium chain fatty acids (MCFA) are readily oxidized in the liver. Animal and human studies have shown that the fast rate of oxidation of MCFA leads to greater energy expenditure (EE). Most animal studies have also demonstrated that the greater EE with MCFA relative to long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) results in less body weight gain and decreased size of fat depots after several months of consumption. Furthermore, both animal and human trials suggest a greater satiating effect of medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) compared with long-chain triglycerides (LCT). The aim of this review is to evaluate existing data describing the effects of MCT on EE and satiety and determine their potential efficacy as agents in the treatment of human obesity. Animal studies are summarized and human trials more systematically evaluated because the primary focus of this article is to examine the effects of MCT on human energy metabolism and satiety. Hormones including cholescytokinin, **peptide YY**, gastric inhibitory peptide, neurotensin and pancreatic polypeptide have been proposed to be involved in the mechanism by which MCT may **induce satiety**; however, the exact mechanisms have not been established. From the literature reviewed, we conclude that MCT increase energy expenditure, may result in faster satiety and facilitate weight control when included in the diet as a replacement for fats containing LCT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:231821 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200231821
TI Physiological effects of medium-chain triglycerides: Potential agents in the prevention of obesity.
AU St.-Onge, Marie-Pierre; Jones, Peter J. H. [Reprint author]
CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, McGill University, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, PQ, H9X 3V9, Canada
jonesp@macdonald.mcgill.ca
SO Journal of Nutrition, (March, 2002) Vol. 132, No. 3, pp. 329-332. print.
CODEN: JONUAI. ISSN: 0022-3166.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Apr 2002
AB Medium chain fatty acids (MCFA) are readily oxidized in the liver. Animal and human studies have shown that the fast rate of oxidation of MCFA leads to greater energy expenditure (EE). Most animal studies have also demonstrated that the greater EE with MCFA relative to long-chain fatty acids (LCFA) results in less body weight gain and decreased size of fat depots after several months of consumption. Furthermore, both animal and human trials suggest a greater satiating effect of medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) compared with long-chain triglycerides (LCT). The aim of this review is to evaluate existing data describing the effects of MCT on EE and satiety and determine their potential efficacy as agents in the treatment of human obesity. Animal studies are summarized and human trials more systematically evaluated because the primary focus of this article is to examine the effects of MCT on human energy metabolism and satiety. Hormones including cholescytokinin, **peptide YY**, gastric inhibitory peptide, neurotensin and pancreatic polypeptide have been proposed to be involved in the mechanism by which MCT may **induce satiety**; however, the exact mechanisms have not been established. From the literature reviewed, we conclude that MCT

increase energy expenditure, may result in faster satiety and facilitate weight control when included in the diet as a replacement for fats containing LCT.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 2000382330 EMBASE
TI [Fat absorption and satiety].
FETTABSORPTION OCH MATTNADSKANSLA.
AU Nilsson A.
CS Prof. A. Nilsson, Institutionen for Medicin, Universitetssjukhuset, SE-22185 Lund, Sweden. Ake.Nilsson@skane.se
SO Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition/Naringsforskning, (2000) Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 111-112.
Refs: 9
ISSN: 1102-6480 CODEN: SJNUEI
CY Sweden
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 002 Physiology
003 Endocrinology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
048 Gastroenterology
LA Swedish
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20001127
Last Updated on STN: 20001127
AB Fat is an important source of energy. Obesity correlates to a high fat intake. It is therefore important to clarify the short-term and long-term mechanisms by which dieatry fat **induces satiety** and regulates food intake. This article summarizes some of the mechanisms by which fat may **induce satiety**. Emphasis is put on cholecystokinin (CCK) as a satiety regulator released from the proximal intestine, on the stimulation of apoA1V synthesis by lipid ingestion and on the peptide tyrosin-tyrosin (PYY) and glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) released from the endocrine cells of the ileum.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:118318 USPATFULL
TI Bicyclic pyrazolyl and imidazolyl compounds and uses thereof
IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005101592 A1 20050512
AI US 2004-971599 A1 20041022 (10)
PRAI US 2003-518280P 20031107 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 198
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4395
AB Compounds of Formula (I) are described herein. ##STR1## The compounds have been shown to act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and are therefore useful in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:44681 USPATFULL
TI Method and apparatus for the treatment of obesity
IN Rohr, William L., Palm Beach Gardens, FL, UNITED STATES
Freeman, Lynetta, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
Beaupre, Jean Michael, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
McKenna, Robert H., Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
Warren, Alison, Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sox, Thomas E., Ambler, PA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2005038415 A1 20050217
AI US 2004-890304 A1 20040712 (10)
PRAI US 2003-492848P 20030806 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Stephen R. Albainy-Jenei, Frost Brown Todd LLC, 2200 PNC Center, 201 East Fifth Street, Cincinnati, OH, 45202
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1544
AB The present invention includes methods and materials for manipulating the sense of satiety developed from the gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal, whether the substance be a food or drug compound. The method involves administering a therapeutically effective amount, by a direct delivery route, of a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprising nutrients and pharmacological agents to the mammal's gastrointestinal tract. The present system is designed to maximize satiety feedback from normal intestinal sensors by small amounts of nutrients or nutrient derivatives, in essence, to "fool" body sensors that are not usually in contact with nutrients unless very large amounts are ingested.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:31546 USPATFULL
TI Imidazole compounds and uses thereof
IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005026983 A1 20050203
AI US 2004-893011 A1 20040715 (10)
PRAI US 2003-491013P 20030730 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3079
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the activation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:17291 USPATFULL
TI Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia
IN Lin, Henry C., Manhattan Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, Los Angeles, CA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005014693 A1 20050120
AI US 2004-853824 A1 20040526 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-810020, filed on 26 Mar 2004, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2001-837797, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374142, filed on 11 Aug 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-374143, filed on 11 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6562629 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-546119, filed on 10 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420046, filed on 18 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-359583, filed on 22 Jul 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-832307, filed on 3 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977175 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-442843, filed on 17 May 1995, ABANDONED
PRAI WO 2001-US11238 20010407
WO 2000-US22168 20000811
WO 2000-US22030 20000811
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP PAUL G. LUNN, ESQ. NASTECH PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, INC., 3450 MONTE VILLA PARKWAY, BOTHELL, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2697
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissolution, bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:328062 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Dow, Robert L., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004259887 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-846963 A1 20040513 (10)
PRAI US 2003-479746P 20030618 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3869
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:315205 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Sakya, Subas M., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004248881 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-853993 A1 20040525 (10)
PRAI US 2003-476942P 20030609 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 114
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4826
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) or (II) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:300057 USPATFULL

TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Sakya, Subas M., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004235926 A1 20041125
AI US 2004-838008 A1 20040503 (10)
PRAI US 2003-468605P 20030507 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 91
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5543
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the modulation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274354 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Dow, Robert L., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214856 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-823152 A1 20040412 (10)
PRAI US 2003-464908P 20030423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 73
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2661
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) and (II) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274353 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Dow, Robert L., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214855 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-823107 A1 20040412 (10)
PRAI US 2003-464831P 20030423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 76
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) and (II) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274336 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof

IN Carpino, Philip A., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214838 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-822988 A1 20040412 (10)
PRAI US 2003-464916P 20030423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2974
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274335 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
Hammond, Marlys, Blue Bell, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214837 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-822975 A1 20040412 (10)
PRAI US 2004-540048P 20040129 (60)
US 2003-464918P 20030423 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 123
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5850
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:274270 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for enhanced mucosal delivery of Y2 receptor-binding peptides and methods for treating and preventing obesity
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Brandt, Gordon, Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Kleppe, Mary S., Kingston, WA, UNITED STATES
MacEvilly, Conor J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004214772 A1 20041028
AI US 2004-780325 A1 20040217 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-745069, filed on 23 Dec 2003, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-322266, filed on 17 Dec 2002, PENDING
PRAI WO 2003-US40538 20031217
US 2003-493226P 20030807 (60)
US 2003-501170P 20030908 (60)
US 2003-510785P 20031010 (60)
US 2003-517290P 20031104 (60)
US 2003-518812P 20031110 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc., 3450 Monte Villa Parkway, Bothell, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6250
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods are described comprising at least one Y2 receptor-binding peptide, such as **peptide YY**(PYY), Neuropeptide Y (NPY) or Pancreatic Peptide (PP) and one or more mucosal delivery-enhancing agents for enhanced nasal mucosal delivery of the **peptide YY**, for treating a variety of diseases and conditions in mammalian subjects, including obesity.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:268264 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for enhanced mucosal delivery of Y2 receptor-binding peptides and methods for treating and preventing obesity
IN Quay, Steven C., Edmonds, WA, UNITED STATES
Brandt, Gordon, Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES
Kleppe, Mary S., Kingston, WA, UNITED STATES
MacEvilly, Conor J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004209807 A1 20041021
AI US 2004-768288 A1 20040130 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-745069, filed on 23 Dec 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-322266, filed on 17 Dec 2002, PENDING
PRAI WO 2003-US40538 20031217
US 2003-493226P 20030807 (60)
US 2003-501170P 20030908 (60)
US 2003-510785P 20031010 (60)
US 2003-517290P 20031104 (60)
US 2003-518812P 20031110 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Paul G. Lunn, Nastech Pharmaceutical Company Inc., 3450 Monte Villa Parkway, Bothell, WA, 98021-8906
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6161
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods are described comprising at least one Y2 receptor-binding peptide, such as **peptide YY**(PYY), Neuropeptide Y (NPY) or Pancreatic Peptide (PP) and one or more mucosal delivery-enhancing agents for enhanced nasal mucosal delivery of the **peptide YY**, for treating a variety of diseases and conditions in mammalian subjects, including obesity.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:233760 USPATFULL
TI Methods for manipulating upper gastrointestinal transit, blood flow, and satiety, and for treating visceral hyperalgesia
IN Lin, Henry C., Manhattan Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004180834 A1 20040916
AI US 2004-810020 A1 20040326 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-837797, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-546119, filed on 10 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6558708 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-420046, filed on 18 Oct 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-359583, filed on 22 Jul 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-832307, filed on 3 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977175 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-442843, filed on 17 May 1995, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Intellectual Property Group, Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Suite 2800, 725 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA, 90017-5406

CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2804
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method of manipulating the rate of upper gastrointestinal transit of a substance in a mammal. Also disclosed are methods of manipulating satiety and post-prandial visceral blood flow. A method of treating visceral pain or visceral hypersensitivity in a human subject is also described. A method for prolonging the residence time of an orally or enterally administered substance by promoting its dissolution, bioavailability and/or absorption in the small intestine is also described. These methods are related to a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the central nervous system a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut of a mammal and/or a method of transmitting to and replicating at a second location in the upper gastrointestinal tract a serotonergic neural signal originating at a first location in the proximal or distal gut.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:203947 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004157839 A1 20040812
AI US 2004-763105 A1 20040121 (10)
PRAI US 2003-445728P 20030206 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 119
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5964
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:203946 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004157838 A1 20040812
AI US 2004-762959 A1 20040121 (10)
PRAI US 2003-446450P 20030210 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 127
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5550
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:159270 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Dow, Robert L., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Hammond, Marlys, Blue Bell, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004122074 A1 20040624
AI US 2003-702149 A1 20031104 (10)
PRAI US 2002-432911P 20021212 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3170
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment diseases, conditions and/or disorders modulated by cannabinoid receptor antagonists in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:121104 USPATFULL
TI Purine compounds and uses thereof
IN Griffith, David A., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004092520 A1 20040513
AI US 2003-689381 A1 20031020 (10)
PRAI US 2002-421874P 20021028 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 76
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5479
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the mediation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:101780 USPATFULL
TI Cannabinoid receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004077650 A1 20040422
AI US 2003-679878 A1 20031006 (10)
PRAI US 2002-419621P 20021018 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2311
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (I) that act as cannabinoid receptor ligands and their uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the modulation of the cannabinoid receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:289418 USPATFULL
TI Methods and apparatus for delivering a drug influencing appetite for treatment of eating disorders
IN Starkebaum, Warren L., Plymouth, MN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003204181 A1 20031030
AI US 2002-133251 A1 20020426 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP MEDTRONIC, INC., 710 MEDTRONIC PARKWAY NE, MS-LC340, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55432-5604
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1225
AB Methods and systems for treating patients suffering from eating disorders, e.g. obesity, through the dispensation of a drug by an implantable infusion pump (IIP) delivering drug into the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) at a site of the intrathecal space in amounts and at times effective to suppress the patient's appetite through interaction of the drug transported through the CSF with receptors in the brain. Delivery of a programmed drug dosage is preferably by one of time-out of programmed time(s) of day, a command received from the patient, or a trigger signal developed from a sensed GI tract signal accompanying peristalsis.